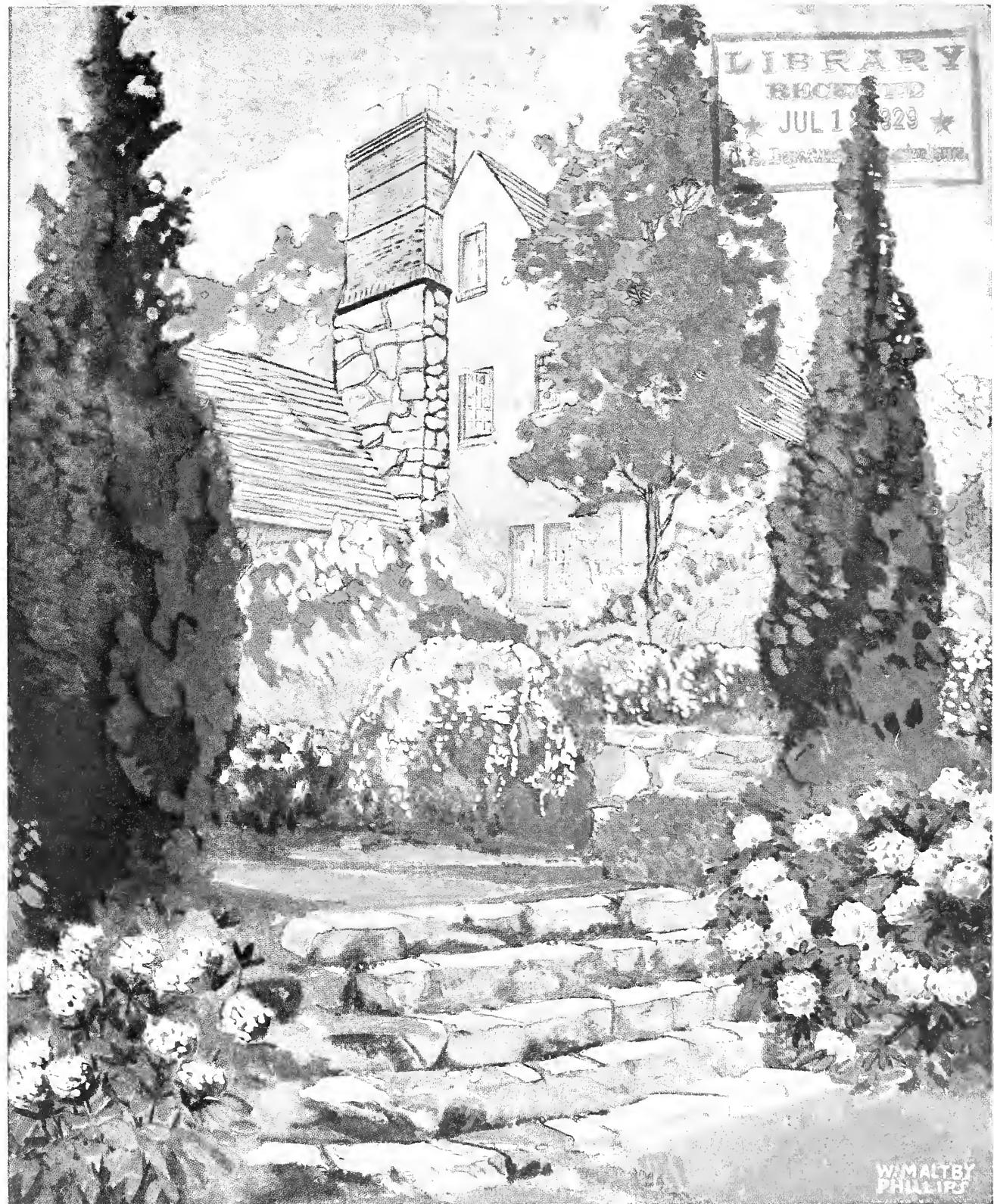


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PRINTED BY
PHILLIPS

ELLIOTT'S PLANTING BOOK

Trees, Shrubs and Plants for 1926



These Fine Hardy Plants at Unusual Prices — To Avoid Moving

We'd rather avoid transplanting and give you the benefit of what we save

The Springdale property of the Elliott Nursery Company, at Springdale, Pa., has become the property of the Duquesne Light Company, a great public service corporation. The Elliott Company cannot economically move all its existing stock to new ground, at a distance of thirty miles or so, and then transplant it for later sale. The company would much rather dispose of all surplus in advance of

moving, at prices that will make a quick clearing out. By so doing, not only will present physical difficulties be reduced, but whatever sacrifice of money may be involved will, we hope, be compensated in the making of new friends and enhancing the appreciation of older ones. We can truthfully assure you as a lover of beautiful growing things you will find in this offer an unusual opportunity.

LIMITED OFFER Collection of 10 plants each of the following varieties (100 in all), regular price, \$20.20, will be furnished until May 1st, for **\$13.00**
3 each (30 in all), \$4.75 5 each (50 in all), \$7.50

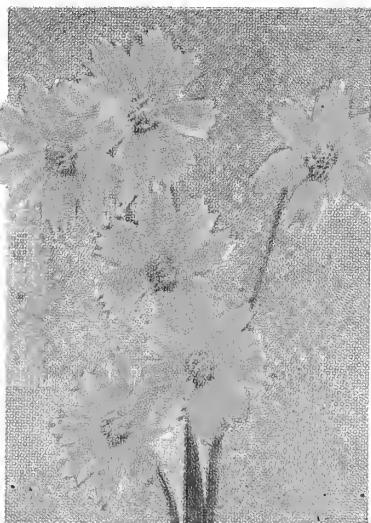
BLACK-EYED SUSAN (*Rudbeckia Speciosa*). Beautiful yellow flowers from July to September. One of the best border plants in cultivation. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*). One of the daintiest of our garden flowers and one of the most attractive cut flowers. They come in blue, white and yellow and in shades of pink and rose. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful, large, bright yellow flowers blooming all Summer long. Specially desirable for cut flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

DAY LILY (*Hemerocallis*). A garden favorite of long standing with lily-like flowers ranging from bright yellow to deep orange. 25c each; \$2.35 per doz.

GARDEN HELIOTROPE (*Valeriana*). Produces strong, showy heads of pink, red or white flowers during June and July with a strong heliotrope odor. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Coreopsis Grandiflora.

GLOBE FLOWER (*Trollius*). Unusually desirable tree flowering plants. Produces giant yellow buttercup-like blossoms on stems one to two feet high from May throughout the Spring. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

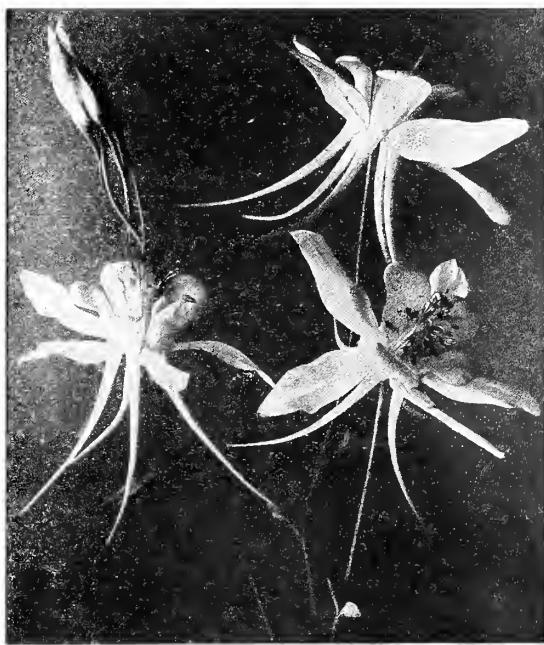
KANSAS GAY FEATHER (*Liatris pycnostachya*). Beautiful and unusual spikes, long and narrow, of rich purple flowers blooming in midsummer. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

POPPIES (*Papaver orientale*). Brilliant reds and scarlets, flaming salmons and soft pinks. The most gorgeously beautiful of the early Summer blossoms. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

STOKES' ASTER (*Stokesia cyanea*). Beautiful light blue or pure white plants essential in the garden from July to October. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS (*Dianthus barbatus*). Pink, white and scarlet and all the shades between. The pride of your grandmother's garden and even more popular now. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Some Notable Hardy Plants



Aquilegia.

Canterbury Bells

(*Campanula Medium*)

These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height, 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the Spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground.

	Per 12	100
Pink	\$1.75	\$12.00
White	1.75	12.00
Blue	1.75	12.00

Aquilegia (Columbine)

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia caerulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *Aquilegia canadensis*, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection.

Per 12 100

Alpina superba. Blue and White	2.50	\$15.00
Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1 1/2, F 4-5	2.50	15.00
Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1-2, F 4-5	2.50	15.00
† California. Large orange-yellow	2.50	15.00
† Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5	2.50	15.00
† Chrysanth. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6	2.50	15.00
† Chrysanth. alba. A white variety of the above	2.50	15.00
† Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers	2.50	15.00
Olympica. Purplish flowers, white corolla	2.50	15.00
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct	2.50	15.00
Long Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful; all shades	2.50	15.00
† Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf; very early	2.50	15.00
† Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine	2.25	14.00

6 at the dozen rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. Italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter, throughout the entire Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Arabis Alpina flora plena

(Double Alpine Rockcress)

Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with double white flowers in early Spring. Fine for rockwork and edging. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Aubrieta Deltoides Purpurea

(Purple Lady Aubrieta)

An evergreen trailing plant with silvery foliage. Many lovely purplish flowers in Spring and early Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Campanula Rhomboides fl. pl.

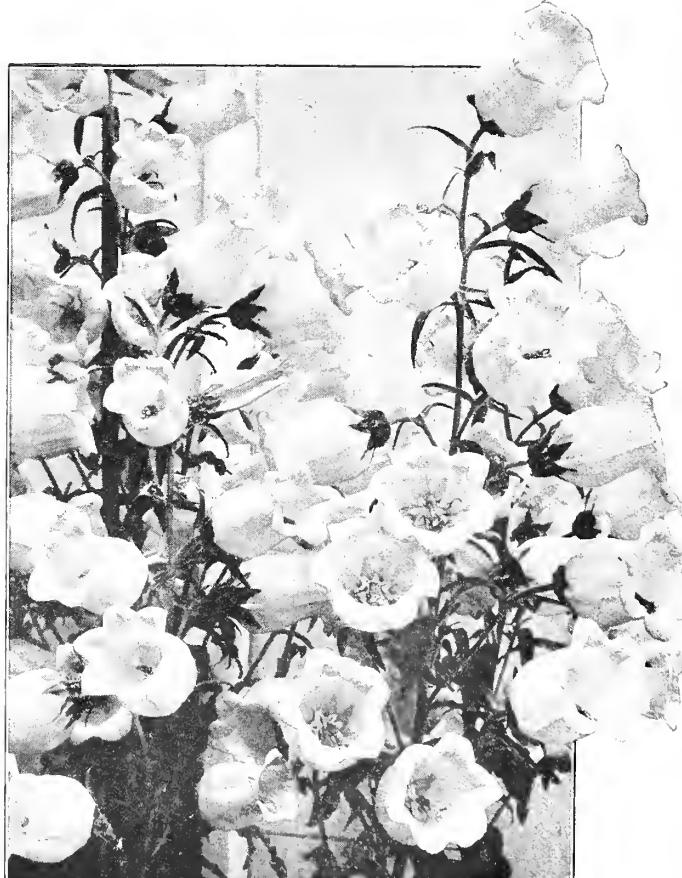
(Diamond Bellflower)

Trailing plant of proven merit. Double light blue flowers in profusion. Excellent for the rock garden or edging the perennial border. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Climbing Hydrangea

(See illustration page 25)

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare *Schizophragma Hydrangeoides*, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having flowers similar to *Hydrangea Hortensis*. Fine strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.



Canterbury Bells.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)



Old-fashioned Chrysanthemums

These have come to be regarded as the typical flowers for Autumn, although this popularity has come to them during the past ten to fifteen years. No other class of plants gives such a wide range of color—white, yellow, bronze, scarlet, crimson, and deep dull red, with many intermediate softer tones. In masses they are particularly effective, while scattered clumps enliven the whole garden. Early Spring planting is desirable. When the plants have grown a few inches, pinch off the tips and repeat this in late July. This tends to give larger and better formed blooms.

Pompon

Pot Plants for May Delivery.

Autumn Glow. Red.

Carmelite. Early yellow, large flowers.

Eva. Delicate pink. Very early.

Favorite. Rosy pink.

Golden Climax. Extra fine for cutting; free bloomer. Mid-November.

Lilian Doty. Shell pink; resembles a small dahlia and is an extra-fine variety.

Old Homestead. Beautiful shell pink.

Quinola. Large, golden yellow.

Rosy Morn. Silver-pink.

Snowclad. One of the best pure white.

Sylvia. Scarlet-bronze.

Victory. Pure white.

White Doty. Globe-shaped flower. Pure white, very free.

Any of above \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

(Shasta Daisy Type)

	Per 12	100
Alaska. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all Summer	\$2.25	\$14.00
King Edward VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on strong stems	2.25	14.00
Princess Henry. Prob'ably the largest blooms in this class; clear white	2.25	14.00
Shasta Daisy. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting	2.25	14.00



Shasta Daisies Are Deservedly Popular.

Large-flowering Varieties

The blooms are 3 inches or more in diameter, shaped like an aster. Slight protection during the Winter.

	Per 12	100
White. Blooms sometimes slightly tinged with cream	\$2.50	\$15.00
Blush. Tinged with rose and pink tones	2.50	15.00
Pink. Shaded from blush-pink to deeper tones ...	2.50	15.00
Yellow. Varying from lemon to orange-yellow	2.50	15.00

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one.

Culture of Delphiniums.

The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in Summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from Spring to early Autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in Summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties.

Special Offer Improved English Delphiniums

I want everyone who receives this list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous **12 100**
named sorts \$2.50 \$15.00

Selected Varieties. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts 3.50 23.00

Extra Selected Varieties 50c each.. 5.00



Delphinium—Larkspur.

Standard Sorts

Celladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Bellamosa (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Grandiflora Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Chinense album (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

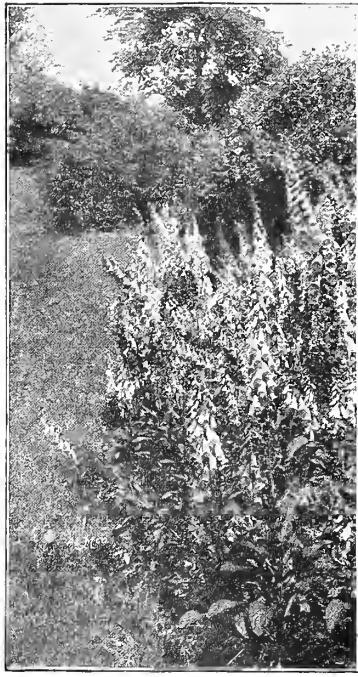


Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.

	12	100
Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer	\$2.50	\$15.00
Rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye	2.50	15.00
Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms ..	2.50	15.00
Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors	2.00	13.00
Double Varieties Mixed	2.50	15.00
Latifolius atroccoccineus fl. pl. Ever-blooming Hybrid Sweet William. Bright, fiery crimson flowers, through the entire Summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden	2.50	15.00



Foxglove—Digitalis.

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the Fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.

	12	100
Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple	\$2.25	\$14.00
Lutea. Perennial. A rather dwarf variety with yellow flowers	2.50	15.00
Maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and similar shades	2.25	14.00
Purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower-spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July	2.50	15.00
Purpurea alba. White form of Purpurea	2.50	15.00
Grandiflora. Yellow	2.50	15.00

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut-flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Gaillardia.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

Hardy Garden Pinks

These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the Fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus plumarius (Grass Pink). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. **Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Dianthus plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. **Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Her Majesty. A fine hardy white pink. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Lily-of-the-Valley

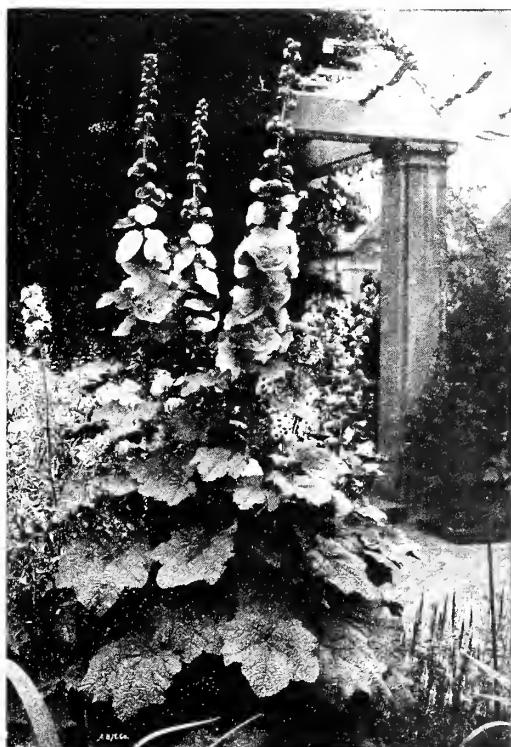
American pips. For outdoor planting only. **\$1.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.**

Large clumps. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Lychnis Viscaria Splendens flore pleno

(Double Rose-pink Campion)

Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Hollyhocks.



Miscanthus—Ornamental Grass.

Ornamental Grass, Miscanthus

The Miscanthus are hardy grasses that are splendid for planting against a porch or for groups in the shrubbery. They grow four to five feet high, have beautiful, graceful foliage, green or variegated, and in the Fall it is surmounted with numerous graceful feathery plumes, creamy white in color. These are desirable for cutting for Winter decoration, as they are everlasting. The plants are absolutely hardy and of the easiest culture.

Sinensis (Eulalia). Panicles are formed late in the season, on stems 4 to 9 ft. tall. **\$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Sinensis gracillimus (Maidenhair Grass). Similar to the preceding, but with much more graceful leaves. **\$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Sinensis variegatus (Striped Eulalia). Green leaves marked with white stripes. **\$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Sinensis zebrina (Zebra Grass). **\$2.00 per 12.**

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the Fall will bloom well the following Summer.

	12	100
Best Large-flowered. Single, all colors, mixed	\$2.50	\$15.00
Best Large-flowered. Double, mixed colors	2.50	15.00

Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors. 2.50 15.00

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful 2.50 15.00

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to insure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

German Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

	Per 12 100
Aurea. Both standards and falls are rich chrome-yellow. The blooms are large and perfect in form 60c each.. \$6.00	
Canary Bird. The general effect of the bloom is pale yellow; both standards and falls are about the same color 2.50 15.00	
Caprice. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large handsome bloom, 2 feet 2.50 15.00	
Florentina. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant, creamy white blooms, slightly flushed with lavender, produced early in the season. 2 feet 2.00 12.00	
Gracchus. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow. An extra-fine early sort. 18 inches 2.50 15.00	
Her Majesty. Standards and falls rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 22 inches 35c each.. 3.50	
Honorable. Standards rich yellow; falls mahogany brown 2.00 13.00	
Ingeborg. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this variety are 2 inches wide. An extremely beautiful variety ... 1.50	
Jeanne d'Arc. A splendid pure white sort. 50c each 5.00	10.00
Juniata. Standards and falls flaring clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. White beard. One of the tallest. Large flowers 35c each.. 3.50	
Kochi. Large standards and falls of a rich claret-purple. Splendid foliage, almost evergreen. 35c each 3.50	
Lohengrin. Standards and falls are soft cattleya-rose; extremely large blooms 35c each.. 3.50	
Massasoit. Standards and falls are a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue. Difficult to describe accurately 35c each.. 3.50	
Midnight. A rich deep purple, the finest in this color 2.50 15.00	
Mme. Chereau. White, delicately frilled with a border of clear blue. A most beautiful variety. 32 inches 2.50 15.00	
Mrs. Horace Darwin. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches.. 2.25 14.00	
Mrs. Alan Gray. Both standards and falls are a delicate pale rose-mauve 2.50 15.00	
Nibelungen. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-purple. Extremely large bloom 2.50 15.00	
Oriflamme. Flowers of very large size produced on stout stems. Standards of soft bluish lavender; falls purplish violet with brown reticulation on a white ground at base of petals.... 3.50	
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender standards and clear deep lavender falls. Most effective when planted in masses; an excellent variety for cut flowers 35c each.. 3.50	
Princess Victoria Louise. Sulphur yellow standards; falls plum color, bordered with cream.. 35c each.. 3.50	
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. 32 inches 2.50 15.00	
Rhein Nine. White standards, falls violet-blue, with white border. Large blooms on tall stems. 35c each.. 3.50	



Clump of German Iris.

	Per 12 100
Walhalla. Both standards and falls are blue and purple. Strong grower and free-bloomer....\$2.00 \$13.00	

Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the Irises of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue-grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and water-side plantings.

	Per 12 100
Alba. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals \$2.00 \$12.00	
Distinction. Blue standards; white falls veined blue 2.25 14.00	
Orientalis. Sometimes known as Iris sanguinea. Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental 2.00 13.00	
Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large ivory-white flowers produced in great abundance 2.50 15.00	
Orientalis superba. Large violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers. 2.00 13.00	
Perry's Blue. A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers 75c each.. 7.50	



ABM CO.

Iris As a Border for the Garden Walk.

Japanese Iris

Although Japanese Irises have been grown in this country for forty to fifty years, they have never attained the popularity of the German type. One reason for this is that they have been a little more expensive, and certainly an additional reason is that their beauty has never been adequately shown nor fully appreciated. Without doubt, the Japanese Irises are the most gorgons of all the perennials.

The Irises of this class have no standards; the petals are borne at right angles to the stalks and droop most attractively at the tips of the petals. They will grow in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay efforts to suit their dispositions. Extra-good soil, and daily watering for a month before and during the blooming season will produce truly remarkable blooms. Some of them have been known to attain a diameter of 12 inches. Be sure to make your Iris bed in as sunny a spot as possible.

Our original importation of Japanese Irises has been added to each year, as new sorts have originated. We think that our present collection contains the finest and most beautiful varieties in the world. As most of the original Japanese names are impossible to remember and even more impossible to pronounce, we have renamed many of the varieties in our list.

Each Per 12

Coerulea (7).	Double.	Lavender-blue.	Delicate coloring; large and distinct	.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Gigantea (53).	Bluish purple, lightly striped white, vigorous grower and free bloomer	.....	.50	5.00		
Hermione (103).	Single.	White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue	.....	.50	5.00	
Katherine (2).	Double	white, striped and suffused with magenta, yellow base	.....	.50	5.00	



Siberian Iris. (See page 8.)



Japanese Iris.

		Each	Per 12
Kitty. Single.	White flower, slightly suffused blue	.....	\$0.75 \$ 7.50
Mont Blanc (1).	Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties	.....	.50 5.00
Moonlight.	Fine double white, yellow center	.....	.50 5.00
Prince Royal (55).	Double. Rosy purple, darker reticulations. Golden bar at base of petals	.....	.60 6.00
Pyramid.	Double. Violet-purple, white in center of each petal...	.....	.50 5.00
Sunset (8).	Double. Dark rose, mottled and striped, base of petals old gold	.....	.60 6.00
Wm. F. Dreer (52).	Double. White, penciled with lavender.....	.....	.50 5.00
W. J. Matheson.	Double. Plum; base of petals yellow, extra large and fine	.....	.75 7.50

Elliott's Fine Mixture of Japanese Iris

Quarantine 37 prohibits the importation of nursery stock, and, consequently, it is no longer possible to produce some of the varieties of Japanese Iris in sufficient quantities to offer in a catalog which has the wide distribution that ours has. We have numerous varieties of these plants with only a few plants of each variety. We intend to save two or three plants of each sort for reference, and we are making a mixture of the rest and offering this mixture at bargain prices. These plants sold for from 50c to \$1.00 each, but as long as they last we will supply them, without names at **\$3.00 per dozen; \$22.00 per hundred.**

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

Liatris Pycnostachya

(Cattail Gay Feather)

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the Summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the Fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Bracteata. Red flowers of enormous size. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Cerise Beauty. Extra large blooms; cerise-pink, with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot—distinct and unusual color. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Queen Alexandra. Rose-salmon, extremely clear and brilliant. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

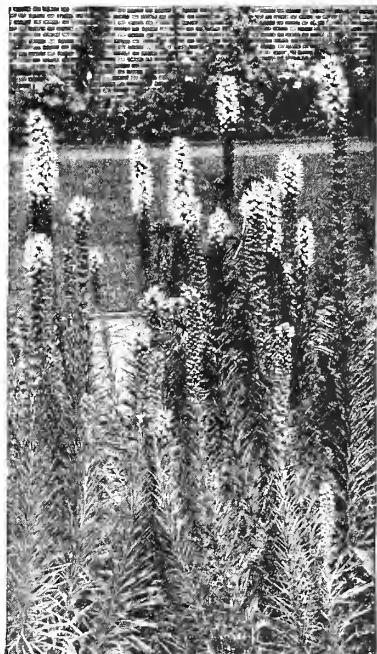
Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Hardy English Primrose

(Primula Vulgaris)

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchards and meadows in early Spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Liatris Pycnostachya.



Polyanthus or Cowslip.



Oriental Poppies.

Polyanthus or Cowslip

(Primula Veris)

This charming Spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for Spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the Spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe Winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. **20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Large-flowered, Mixed. **\$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**



Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important; they require no special care or attention—anyone can grow them successfully. We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes

	Each	Per 12
Agida. Brilliant red; very free flowering	\$0.60	\$ 6.00
Albert Crousse. Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late .....	.75	7.50
Asa Gray. Large, full bloom imbricated rosiform. Salmon flesh sprinkled with carmine-lilac. Extra fine	1.50	
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great beauty.....	1.50	15.00
Couronne d'Or. Pure white blooms with a circle of yellow stamens about the center tuft of petals, which are tipped with carmine. They are quite large and flat, with petals of uniform width throughout. This is one of the best white varieties and an excellent sort for cutting .....	.75	7.00

a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.

Well-developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large undivided clumps as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium-sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less.

Each Per 12

Duchesse de Nemours. A beautiful, fragrant, cup-shaped flower, white and sulphur-white. Blooms very freely	\$0.60	\$ 6.00
Duke of Wellington. Quite large, sulphur-white blooms, of medium fragrance. Makes a strong, vigorous growth and blooms freely .....	.50	5.00
Defachei. Large violet-crimson blooms perfectly cup-shaped. Unusually good sort. Late mid-season .....	.60	6.00
Edulis Superba. Very large bloom of perfect shape; pure brilliant pink shaded violet, silvery reflex. Early bloomer. Extra .....	.60	6.00
Eugene Verdier. Large pink flower, rose type; guard petals lilac-white. Erect habit, extra strong stems		2.50



Peony, President Taft.

PEONIES—Continued

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
Felix Crousse. Extra-large blooms; quite fragrant. One of the most brilliant red varieties. Strong, vigorous plants	\$1.00	\$10.00	Lady Bramwell. Pale lilac-rose, the center petals creamy white at the tips, and sometimes flecked with crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms freely. Early midseason	\$0.60	\$6.00
Festiva. Creamy white blooms, with crimson flecks in the center. Flowers are nearly as large as <i>Festiva Maxima</i> but the plant is of dwarf habit. ....	.50	5.00	Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety .....	.60	6.00
Festiva Maxima. This is probably the best of the low-priced varieties. It produces extremely large white flowers, flecked with crimson in the center. The plant makes a tall, strong growth, and produces its blooms early in the season. Some of the most recently introduced varieties, which sell for \$50 or more, are in no way superior to this sort .....	.75	7.50	Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation	1.00	10.00
Francois Ortegat. Large, handsome flowers of deep crimson, shaded with amaranth; brilliant yellow anthers .....	.60	6.00	Marie Crousse. Soft salmon-pink shaded with lilac. Very full flower on strong stems. Exquisite	2.50	
John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals. Petaloids which vary; dainty and charming	1.50		Mme. Calot. Light pink, rose-type, with center slightly darker. Medium fragrance. Strong grower .....	.75	7.50
Karl Rosenfield. Very large globular semi-rose type. Dark crimson, strong grower, free bloomer, slightly fragrant	1.50		Mad. Carpenterier. Light carmine-pink with silvery reflex .....	.75	7.50
Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose, turning to silver at the tips of the petals. Very large, compact flowers	1.00	10.00	Mad. Chaumy. Soft pink, shaded bright rose. Large silvery border. Late bloomer .....	.60	6.00
La Tulipe. Large lilac-white blooms, with crimson stripings on the outer petals. Fragrant. Late midseason .....	.75	7.50	Mme. Coste. A good early sort; light pink guard petals and crimson center ....	.60	6.00
			Mme. Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely .....	.75	7.50
			Mme. de Verneville. Very full, large blooms, pure white center, tinted with pink when first opening, later fading to pure white, although it is frequently flecked with carmine. Slightly fragrant. A variety which should be in every garden .....	.75	7.50
			Mons. Jules Elie. An extra-fine early sort of medium fragrance. The blooms are pale lilac-rose, shading to rich amber at the base. The plants make a strong growth, and are generally of medium size. One of the most popular varieties	1.50	
			Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes .....	.60	6.00
			Officinalis mutabilis alba. The blooms are light pink on opening, gradually changing to white .....	.75	7.50
			Old Double Crimson. Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses. One of the earliest to bloom	1.00	10.00
			Petite Renee. Very large, semi-double type. The light magenta blooms are borne freely on plants of medium height. Midseason	1.50	
			President Taft. A very tall growing variety producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color uniform pink, flecked crimson, admired by everyone	1.50	
			Prolifera tricolor. Medium size flowers, with loosely set petals. The guards are flesh-white, with collar of sulphur yellow; a pale rose crown encloses white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Late .....	.75	7.50
			Prince d'Arenberg. Medium-sized, full double, dark red flowers. Midseason .....	.60	6.00
			Peace Offering. An attractive, semi-double variety, with light guard petals; light buff center...	1.50	
			Queen Victoria. Large, globular bloom, with milk-white guards and cream-white center. Midseason .....	.50	5.00
			Rosea elegans. A splendid pale lilac-rose bloom, with a delicate cream-white collar .....	.50	5.00
			Rubra superba. Deep crimson blossoms, large and compact. The best very late crimson variety...	1.00	10.00
			Tricolor grandiflora. A popular garden variety. Center is pink, shaded with salmon .....	.60	6.00
			Mixed Varieties. Double and single, all colors....	.35	3.50

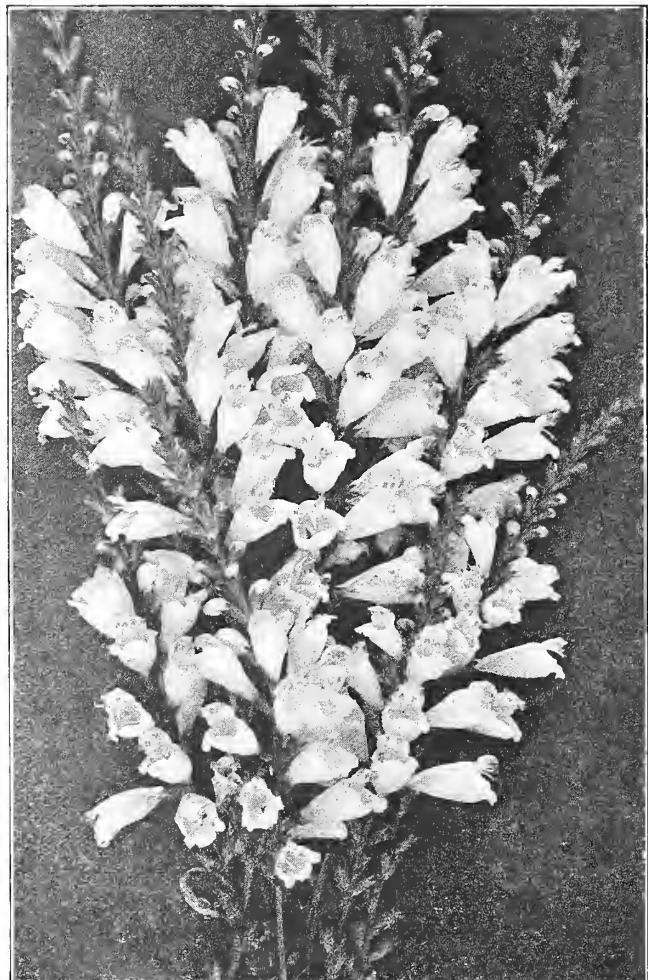
(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

Pyrethrum—Painted Lady

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest Winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the Autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry Summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. **All Colors, Mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Pyrethrum.



Physostegia Virginiana.

Physostegia Virginiana

(Virginia False Dragonhead)

False Dragonhead. An American plant forming large clumps, which in July and August are covered with light pink flowers. **\$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.**

Pentstemon Torreyi

(Torrey Pentstemon)

An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freely in July and August. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Echinacea Purpurea

(Giant Purple Coneflower)

Flowers are reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of delicate brown, 3 to 4 feet. July and August. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Boltonia Latisquama

Very desirable for the hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. **\$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.**

Hardy Salvia

Azorea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Sedum

Spectabile (Snowy Stonecrop). Glaucous foliage; flat clusters, about 4 inches across, of rose or light purple flowers; 1 to 3 feet. September and October. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Stenanthium Robustum

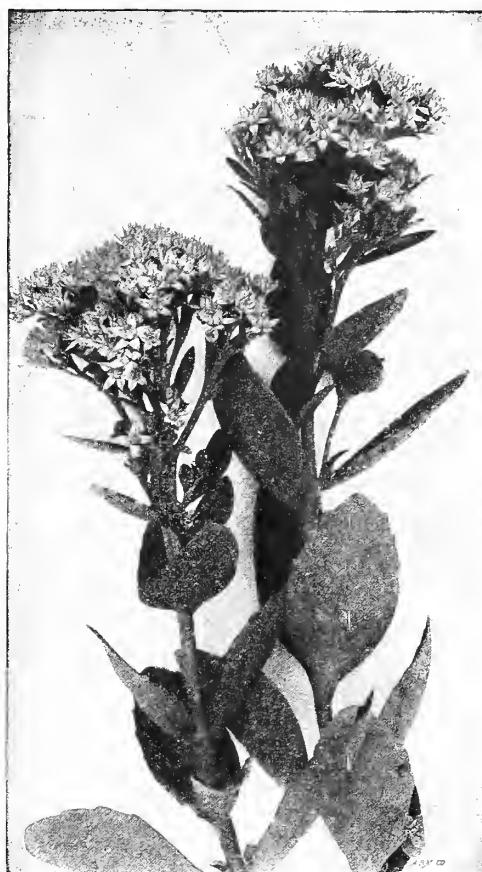
(Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snow-bank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined—description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. **Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.**



Salvia Azorea.



Sedum Spectabile—Showy Stonecrop.

Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled.

in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.**

An early Spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native Spring flowers. May and June. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.**

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

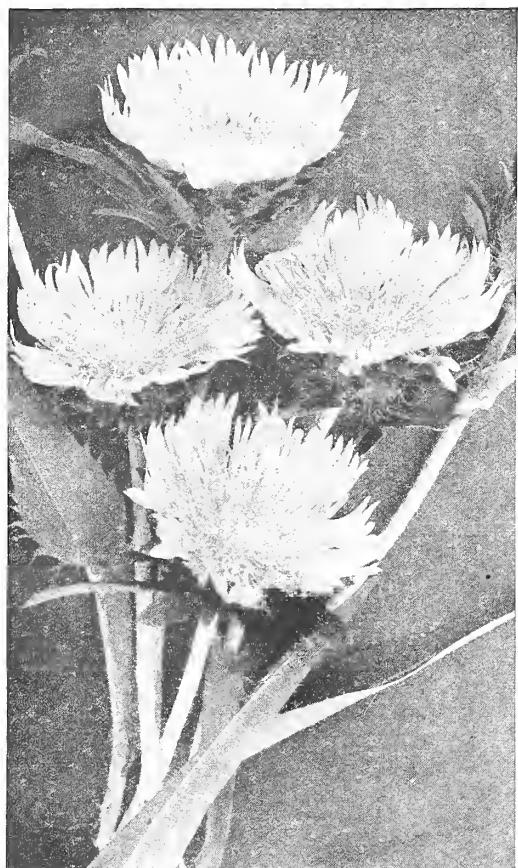
The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

	Per 12	100
Blue	\$2.50	\$18.00
White	2.50	18.00
Rose	2.50	18.00

Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

(Columbine Meadow Rue)

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high; blooms in May and June. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Stokesia Laevis—Stokes' Aster.



Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana—Pfitzer Juniper.

Stokesia Laevis

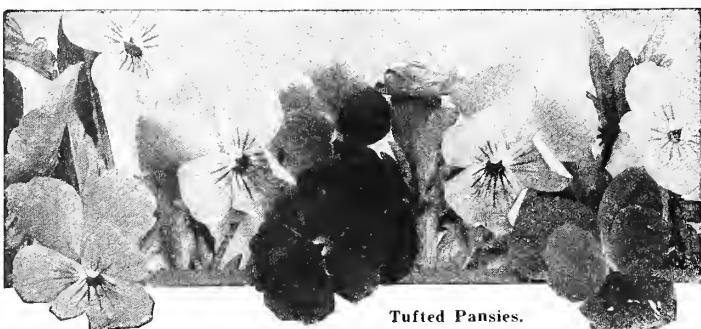
(*Stokesia* or *Stokes' Aster*)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Alba. Pure white variety of above. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and *Viola cornuta*, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a



Tufted Pansies.

year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the Summer, Fall or Spring.

Admiration. Dark.

Blue Perfection. Blue.

Grandiflora Lutea. Yellow.

Papilis. Light blue and white.

White Perfection. White.

Any of above varieties, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana

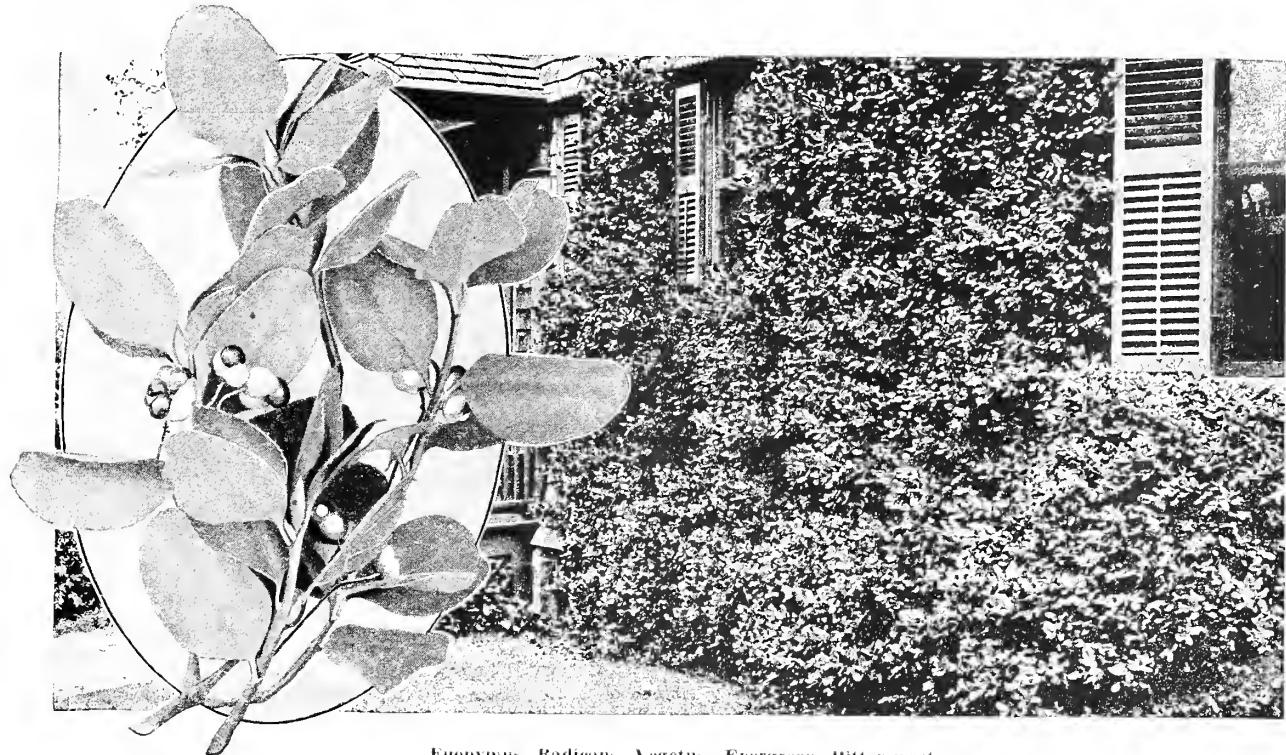
(*Pfitzer Juniper*)

This is unquestionably one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. It is particularly adapted for foundation plantings against the house, and for this purpose is better than almost any other evergreen. Planted by itself on the lawn it develops into a splendid specimen. It is an evergreen of the broad, bushy type with sweeping gray-green branchlets, and its form and color make it unusually valuable for planting with other types of evergreens because of the contrast. More effects and better effects can be secured by using this Juniper than can be got from the use of any other similar hardy plant.

Fine bushy plants, 18-24 inches, \$4.00 each; \$40.00 per 12.

Fine bushy plants, 12-18 inches, \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)



Euonymus radicans vegetus—Evergreen Bittersweet.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

Euonymus radicans vegetus

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, *Euonymus radicans vegetus*, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from *Euonymus radicans*, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared, this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground-cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the Fall should be protected with a mulching or 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

Strong pot plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100. Small plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

The Best Evergreen Vine For America

"Is the Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will say 'Yes!' because the European or English Ivy (*Hedera Helix*) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not association, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or as I now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet.' True, the form of its leaf is not unique like that of Ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all Winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than Ivy, even in regions where the Ivy is hardy.

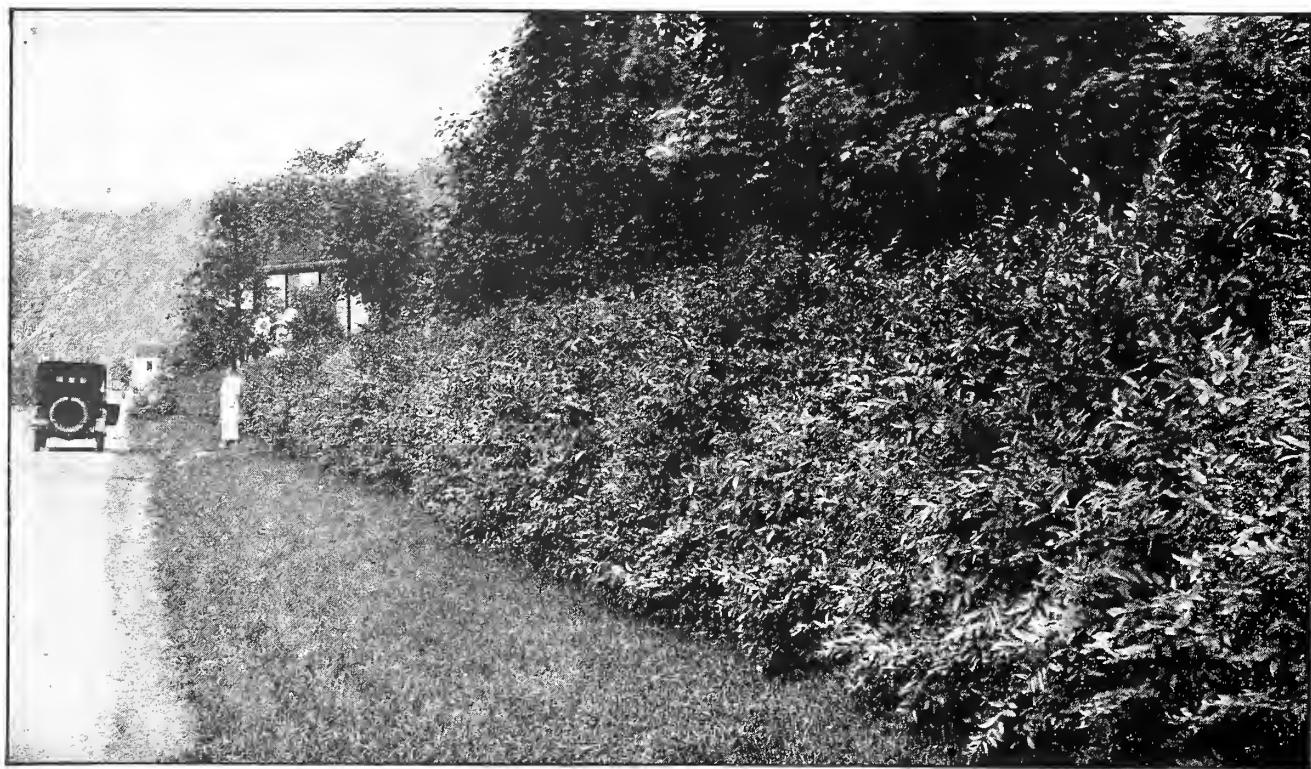
"The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the fivefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

"Secondly, it is very accomodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

"Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can only be grown as a ground-cover.

"Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American Winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

"And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with a greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."—WILHELM MILLER, in the Garden Magazine.



Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

The Best Hedges

Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the Winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is *Ligustrum chinense*, and is not hardy in the North. **2-3 feet, \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.**

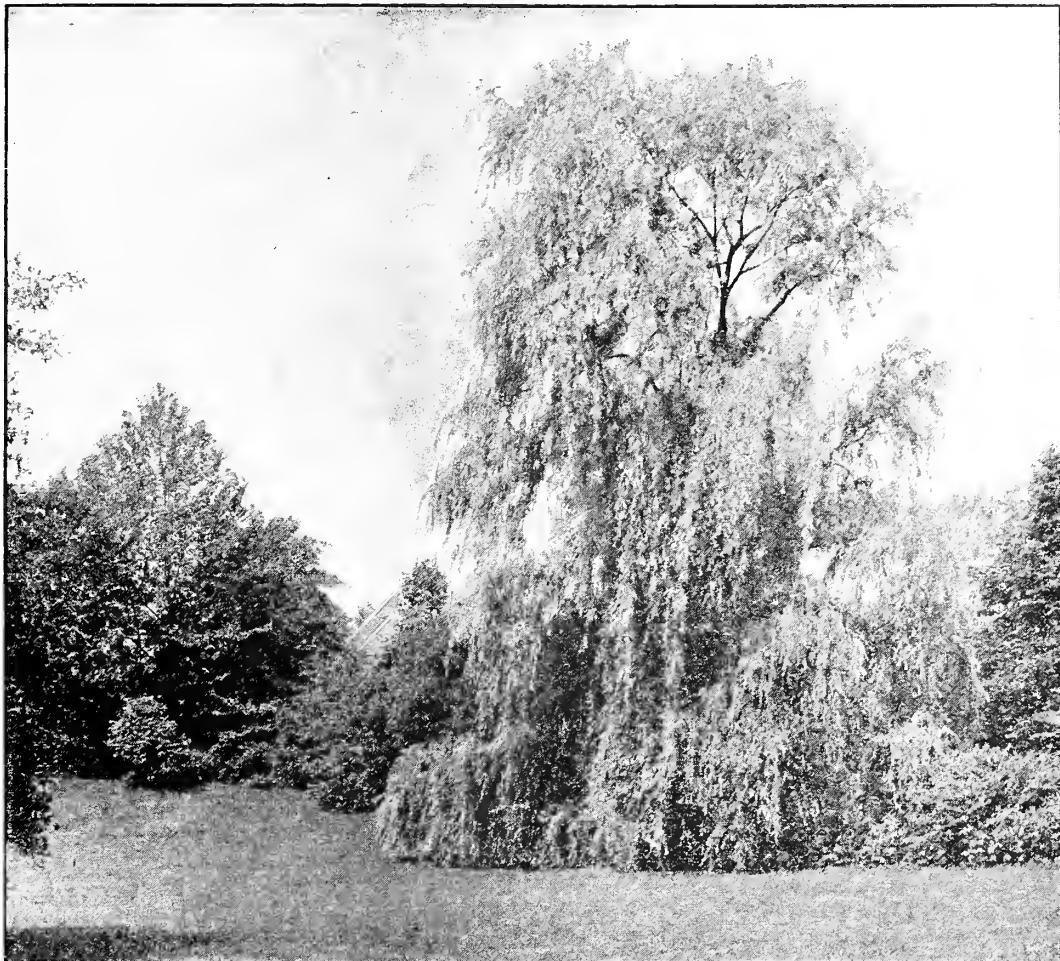
Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, *Ligustrum Regelianum*, is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. It is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickley, Pa., we think one of the most handsome hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on

account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. **Strong plants, \$4.50 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.**

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and after many years experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry**, *Berberis Thunbergi*, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the Winter than in the Summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The *Berberis* is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants. **18-24 inch plants, \$4.00 per 12; \$25.00 per 100. 15-18 inch plants, \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.**



Salix Salamoni, From a Photograph Taken Ten Years after Planting.

Salix Salamoni

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches

through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the Spring.

One-year-old trees, 75c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100. Two-year-old trees, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per 12; \$85 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

Recent Introductions and Special Varieties

Hybrid Tea Roses

COLLECTION—1 each of the following (6 in all) for \$7.00.

LOS ANGELES (Howard & Smith). One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is vigorous and produces a long-stemmed flower of a luminous flame-pink tone with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed. **\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.**

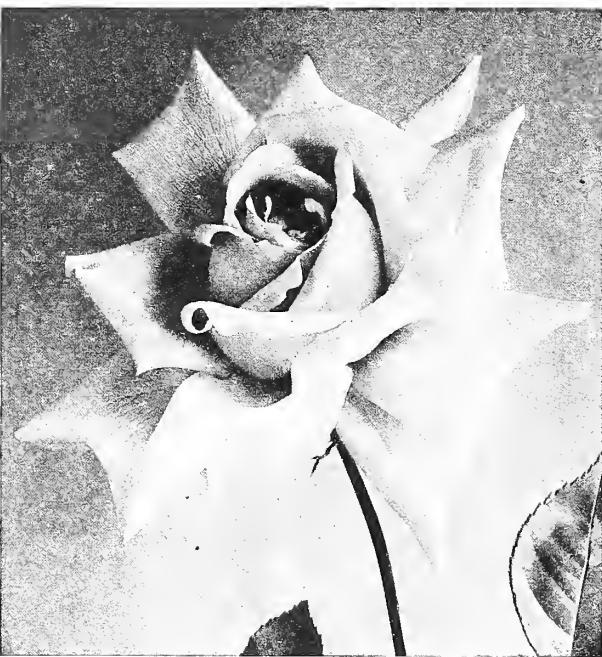
KILLARNEY WHITE. Pure white. Sport from Killarney. Long and of fine form. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

MME. BUTTERFLY. Bright pink, apricot and gold. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

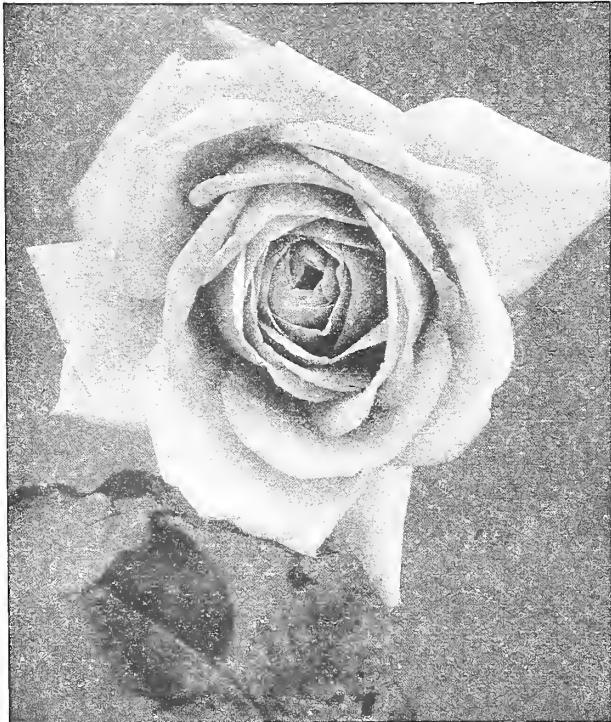
MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (Howard & Smith). In 1921 it won the Bagatelle (Paris) prize. Its fragrant blooms develop from well-shaped buds, chrome-yellow at base, shading to orange and copper hues on the reverse of the petals, and with much of the copper and shrimp pink tints in its make up. Free blooming. **\$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.**

RED LETTER DAY (A. Dickson & Sons). An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened flowers never fade. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Pernet-Ducher, 1920). Awarded the Bagatelle prize. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center, and it retains this color indoors and outdoors, in bud and full bloom. The plants are of branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and few thorns and the buds are produced on long, stiff stems. **\$2.00 each.**



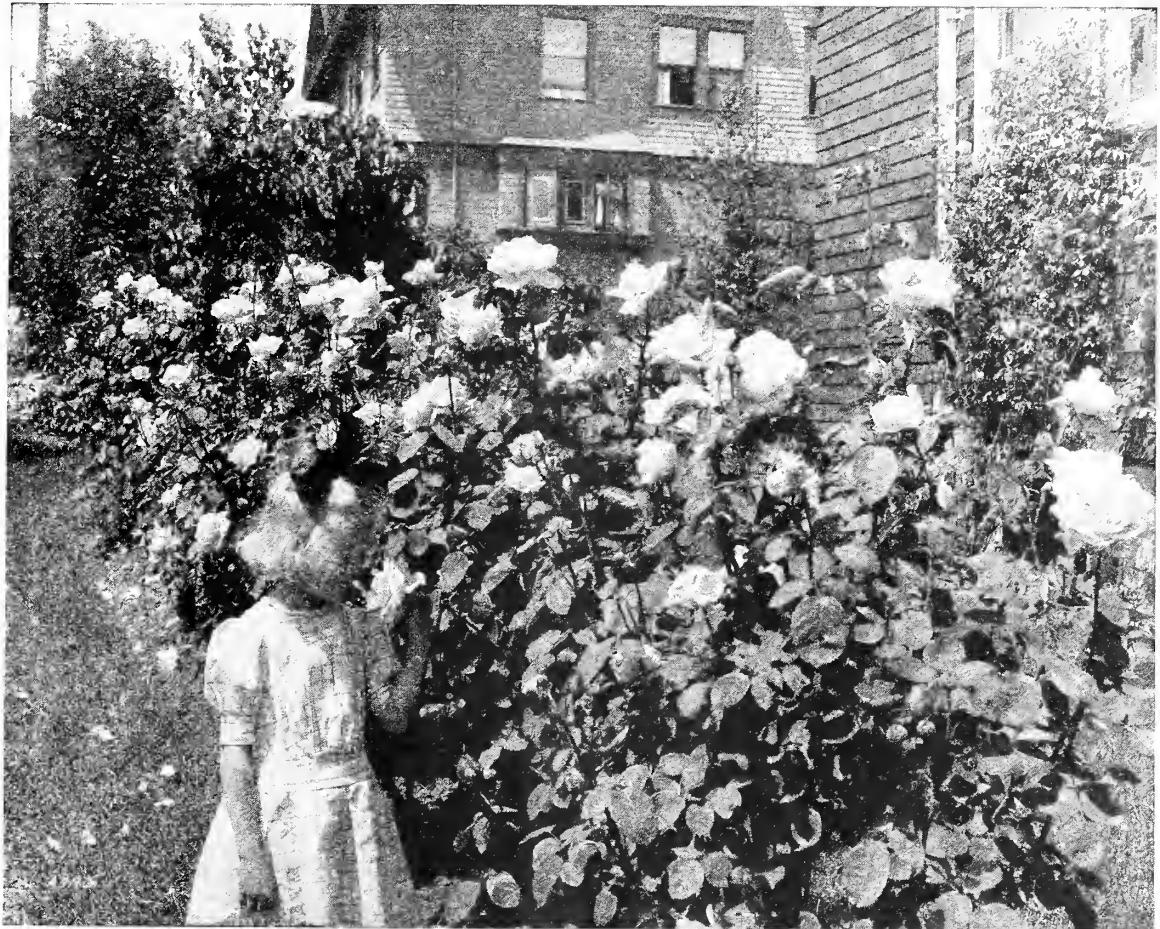
Los Angeles.



Miss Lolita Armour.



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.



Roses

There are probably 2,000 varieties of Roses in the United States. Each year sees a number of new introductions added to the large list, so naturally it is a great task to select representative blooms from such a great assortment.

We have not tried to include in our list every beautiful Rose grown in this country, as many of the varieties differ so slightly

that only an expert can distinguish between them. The varieties here given are quite distinct, and have established reputations as the best of their kind. You will find here also some new sorts which are very attractive. Because of our careful selection you can order any variety and be confident that it will be worthy of your garden.

Teas and Hybrid Teas—Everblooming Roses

Prices, except where noted, for strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Columbia. One of the largest Roses among the recent introductions, flowers occasionally measuring 6 inches across. The color is a splendid pink, which becomes more intense as the blooms grow older. The flowers are borne on long stems that are usually thornless 10 inches below the flower.

Duchess of Wellington. Unquestionably the best yellow Rose. Intense saffron-yellow stained rich crimson. Vigorous in growth, erect and free flowering.

Gruss an Teplitz The crimson-scarlet blooms are produced in great profusion from early June until the time of killing frosts. An excellent variety for mass plantings and for Rose hedges.

Hadley. Deep velvety crimson, which retains its color. Both buds and flowers are beautifully formed.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Practically a double-colored bloom, because of the bright cherry-red on the outside of the petals and the shaggy, silvery white on the inside. Unusually large and well-formed.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An old sort which possesses so many perfections that it is still one of the most popular varieties. The creamy white blooms are quite large and full, and are produced in great numbers until late Autumn.

Killarney. The long, pointed buds are an exquisite pink, and are borne in great numbers. This is a favorite for cut flowers and is still one of the most popular varieties, although it has been known for more than twenty years. Delicious perfume.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Mme. Caroline Testout. Broad petals of bright satiny rose, slightly darker at the center and carmine-pink at the edges. Bushes are quite vigorous and produce great numbers of blooms.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Buds coral-red, opening to medium-sized blooms of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rose-scarlet, which still later change to shrimp-red. Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Long, shapely buds of Indian-yellow, occasionally flushed with salmon-rose. Flowers freely all through the season.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink blooms which shade to yellow at the bases of the petals. Considered the best Rose of its color, as

the blooms are large in size and very attractively formed. Blooms freely throughout the season and far into the Autumn.

Radiance. The strong plants produce hosts of handsome flowers, which range in color from light silvery flesh to salmon-pink, suffused with pink and yellowish coppery red.

Red Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time. Strong and vigorous.

Sunburst. Large golden yellow flowers, with orange-yellow centers, borne on strong, upright stems; excellent for cutting.

Willowmore. The buds are a combination of carmine-coral and red, but open to a rich shrimp-pink, shaded with yellow in the center and toning to carmine-pink at the edges of the petals.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Prices for strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$1 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Anna de Diesbach. Large, pale rose blooms of superb shape, each set in a cup of lovely foliage. Delightfully fragrant.

Captain Christy. The plump buds have backward curling petals, which show perfectly the contrast of light and dark pink. When open the blooms are darker toward the center. The plant is rather dwarf but is exceedingly vigorous and produces a great number of blooms annually.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine blooms of perfect form; exceedingly fragrant.

Clio. The large globular flowers are borne on long stems, making this a valuable variety for cutting. The color is satiny flesh, with pink center.

Frau Karl Druschi. One of the most popular white Roses. The blooms are quite large, sometimes exceeding 5 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is unusually strong; it bears great quantities of blooms in June and occasionally will bloom in the Autumn.

General Jacqueminot. An old variety with large, full blossoms, brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings near the petal bases. Often called the "Jack Rose" and considered one of the best of its color and class. No rose-collection is complete without it.

George Arends. The plant makes a strong growth, and bears an abundance of well-formed pink flowers.

Magna Charta. Noted for its fragrance and abundance of blooms. The color of the flowers is a rosy pinkish carmine.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, satiny pink blooms of splendid form. A variety which is not found in many collections.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms, extremely large and exceedingly fragrant. Most attractive when in bud, as the petals are quite long. The plant makes a strong growth.

Ulrich Brunner. The light red flowers are borne in profusion, on long stems. The color of this flower is quite distinct from other red varieties in this list.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Many experts consider this to be the best dark Rose in existence.

Climbing Roses

American Pillar. Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Aviateur Bleriot (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect- and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Climbing American Beauty. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Crimson Rambler. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell-pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50.00 per 100.**

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh-color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**



Dorothy Perkins.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

Gardenia. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Hiawatha. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Lady Gay. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry-pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Mary Wallace. The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink flowers with salmon base to petals. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

Newport Fairy. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Paul's Scarlet. The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. **\$1.00 each.**

Silver Moon. Long, well-shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea-scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches. They are semi-double in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. **90c each; \$9.00 per 12.**

Tausendschön. Beside being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The opening flowers are pink but change to rosy carnine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to well-known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free flowering and productive. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Rosa Wichuraiana

Memorial or Wichurian Rose

Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids

Pink Roamer. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Roses in cultivation. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Universal Favorite. A free grower, producing long, branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter, strongly perfumed. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Miscellaneous Varieties

Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color, attractively fragrant. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Conrad Meyer. When fully opened the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Harison's Yellow. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in Spring. A splendid variety. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Persian Yellow. An Austrian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

ROSA rugosa. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purple or white, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**



Wichuraiana Roses.

ROSA—

rugosa alba. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

multiflora (Japanese Rose). A beautiful white Japanese Rose which is frequently used as a climber. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12.**

rubiginosa (Sweetbrier Rose). The single bright pink flowers are borne in small clusters. The foliage is blue-green, tinged with purplish red. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12.**

setigera. (Prairie Rose). Valuable climbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. **50c each; \$5.00 per 12.**

spinosissima (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. **Pot-plants, \$1.00 each.**

Moss Roses

These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. Prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.

Blanche Moreau. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters, both flowers and buds are heavily mossed. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Crested Moss. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Salet. Rose-pink, with very double blooms. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Hardy Climbing Plants

Each Per 12

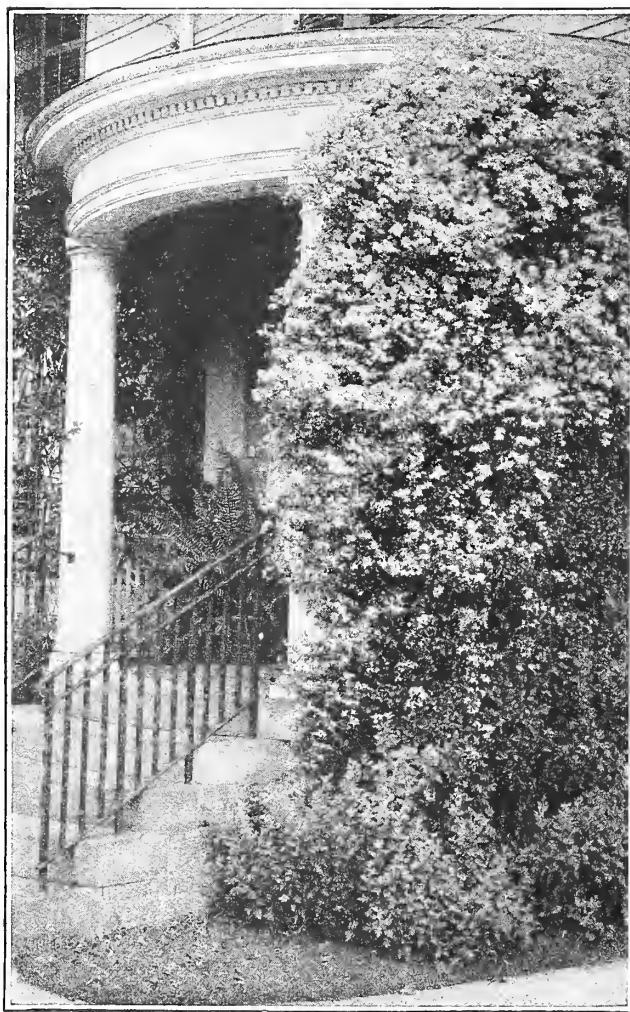
AKEBIA <i>quinata</i> (Five-leaf Akebia).	Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation	.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
AMPELOPSIS <i>quinquefolia</i> .	Virginia Creeper. Clings firmly to walls or any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the Fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers	.....	.40	4.00
veitchii .	Boston Ivy. Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the Fall. Standard plants	.....	.50	5.00
ARISTOLOCHIA <i>siphon</i> .	(Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen	.....	1.50	
BERCHEMIA <i>racemosa</i> (Japanese Supplejack).	Hardy climbing vine with pretty leaves and greenish flowers followed by purple-red berries which gradually turn to black	.....	.60	6.00
BIGNONIA <i>radicans</i> (Trumpet Creeper).	The rich, deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental climbing vines. It grows very rapidly	.....	.50	5.00



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy.

Each Per 12

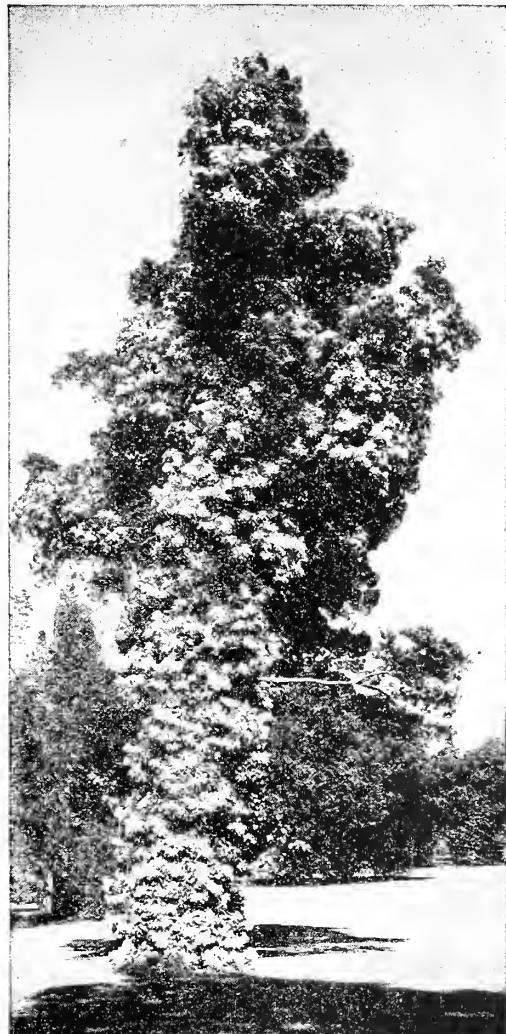
CELASTRUS <i>paniculata</i> .	Japanese Bittersweet. Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the Winter. This variety is not altogether hardy and should be planted in sheltered positions north of Pennsylvania	.....	\$0.50	\$ 5.00
scandens .	American Bittersweet. Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange-scarlet pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth	.....	.50	5.00
CLEMATIS <i>coccinea</i> .	Scarlet Clematis. A handsome, hardy sort, with attractive foliage; from June until late in the Fall it is covered with bright coral flowers	.....	.75	7.50
henryi .	Large creamy white flowers of remarkable beauty	.....	1.50	15.00
Jackmanii (Jackman Clematis).	Great velvety purple flowers are borne in profusion. This is the large-flowered sort commonly planted	.....	1.50	15.00
paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis).	Probably the most beautiful of all the hardy vines. Makes a strong, luxuriant growth, has delicate foliage, and blooms profusely. In August or September the white flowers literally conceal the vine; when the petals have fallen they are followed by seed clusters and a profusion of feathery "styles" like drifted snow. Usually the vine is given a support, but this is not required for it is just as handsome when planted in rock-work or so arranged that its growth is made over sloping banks.	2-year-old .....	.40	4.00
	3-year-old, extra heavy .....	.60	6.00	
virginiana (Virgin's Bower).	Climbs from 12 to 15 feet, and bears an abundance of white flowers	.....	.50	5.00
EUONYMUS <i>radicans</i> (Winter Creeper).	A hardy, dense-growing, climbing vine, which makes a rapid growth. Desirable for covering walls, as it clings closely to the surface. The leaves are dull green	\$25.00 per 100..	.35	3.50
<i>radicans</i> <i>reticulata</i> (White Vein Winter Creeper).	The leaves are small, variegated green and white; the vine is quite handsome and compact, with numerous clinging tendrils. Grows equally well in sunny or shady situations	.....	.35	3.50
HEDERA <i>helix</i> .	English Ivy. The well-known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences, or trellises	.....	.50	5.00



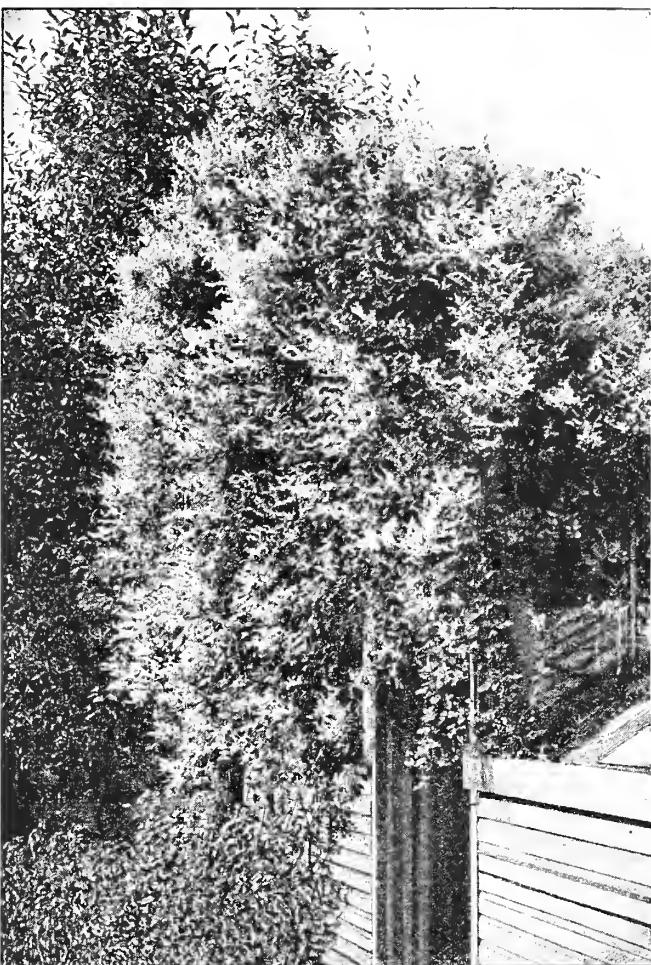
Clematis Paniculata.

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
LONICERA <i>halliana</i> . Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong-growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff.....	\$25 per 100.	\$0.35 \$3.50
Japonica <i>aurea</i> . (Yellow Net Japanese Honeysuckle). Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late Autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all Winter .....\$25.00 per 100..	.35	3.50
Japonica . Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen .....\$25 per 100..	.35	3.50
LYCIUM <i>chinense</i> . Matrimony Vine. Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in Summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the Winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub .....	.35	3.50
Polygonum <i>auberti</i> (Chinese Fleecevine). Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on <i>P. Baldschuanicum</i> , as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort.....	1.00	10.00



Schizophragma Hydrangeoides—Climbing Hydrangea.



Polygonum Auberti—Chinese Fleecevine.

Each Per 12

PUERARIA <i>thunbergiana</i> (Kudzu Vine). Purple pea-shaped flowers late in the season. Makes a remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy twining stems. Probably the fastest growing vine, as it will often attain a height of 40 to 60 feet in a single season. Likes well-drained soil, and prefers a sunny situation. In the North it dies down to the ground in Winter, but is evergreen in the South	\$0.50	\$5.00
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Schizophragma <i>hydrangeoides</i> . Climbing Hydrangea. Climbs by means of aerial rootlets, like the ivy. Excellent for covering tree trunks, walls, or terraces. The round bright green leaves are quite attractive, and the flowers are similar to those of the hydrangea. Makes a splendid appearance in Summer. Grows rather slowly. Strong pot-plants	1.50	15.00
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VITIS <i>aestivalis</i> (Summer Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black, and exceedingly tough skinned.	.50	5.00
Vulpina (<i>V. odoratissima</i>) (River Bank, or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet-scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour .....	.50	5.00

WISTERIA <i>sinensis</i> . (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy tall-growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-green flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May.	1.00	10.00
sinensis alba . Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type	1.00	10.00
frutescens, var. magnifica . Purple	1.00	10.00



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials



ALL THE plants included in this section come under the general heading of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. It may be a little clearer, however, to say that this title describes a class of plants which live outdoors during Winter with little or no protection, producing foliage, flower-stems, and blooms the following Summer.

Until hardy plants come into more general use, we cannot hope for the artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country that are found in the Old World. However, the individual beauty of most of the perennials is so great that the garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovable, if the cultural skill is such as to bring the plants to perfection. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and charming gardens can be made; gardens that change their aspect with every changing season; gardens that increase in value and beauty year after year.

One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to arrange them in a wide border in front of hedges or shrubs. The only objection to this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedges get into the border and rob the perennials of a large share of their food. This difficulty can be prevented by erecting a concrete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. This wall should be about 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and may be inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement.

Another effective arrangement is a broad grass walk direct to the vegetable garden, with the border on either side of the walk. Trellises erected back of the border and covered by climbing roses or flowering vines will add very much to the beauty of this arrangement.

Cultivation

Cultivation is of the simplest: Beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the Spring or early in the Fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out: avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake

of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set plants to grow to a height of 2 feet or less, a foot apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted a foot apart, while Delphinium Formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

During the Summer the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

Winter Protection

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks, and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the Spring or early Summer months—Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every Spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

In the following list the height and time of bloom are stated, but it must be understood that these are only approximate, as both height and blooming period will vary with soil and season.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a (*); for growing in partial shade are marked with a (†).

Price of Hardy Perennial Plants

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

SINGLE PLANTS WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: Plants priced at \$1.75 and \$2.00 per doz., 20c each; at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per doz., 25c each; at \$3.00 per doz., 30c each; at \$4.00 per doz., 40c each; at \$5.00 per doz., 50c each, except where noted.

Per 12 100

ACHILLEA *tourneforti* (A. *egyptica*). Egyptian Milfoil. Pale yellow or sulphur-yellow. Foliage silvery white. 1 to 3 feet. July to September \$2.50 \$15.00



millefolium *roseum*. Excellent bloomer, but comparatively little known. Splendid for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. April to October.... 2.50 15.00

***ptarmica**, *The Pearl*. Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet... 2.50 15.00

Cerise Queen. Flowers cerise, borne in large flat heads. Excellent for cutting. 18 in. high 2.50 15.00

***ACONITUM** *fisheri*. A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet. August to October. 40c ea. 4.00

napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Per 12 100 Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 ft.... June to August 40c each \$4.00

ACTAEA *rubra*. Baneberry. Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1 to 2 ft. 2.50 15.00

ÆGOPODIUM *podagraria* *variegatum*. A fine border plant for shrubbery or for covering waste grounds. Rapid growing, with green and yellow foliage. Thrives almost anywhere. 1 foot. 2.50 15.00

AGROSTEMMA. See *Lychnis*.

AETHIONEMA *grandiflorum*. Much like the common Candytuft. Flowers in various shades of pink and purple. Plants thrive best on dry, sunny slopes. 1 to 2 feet. June to July.... 2.50 15.00

AJUGA *reptans* *atropurpurea*. Purple Bugle. Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue, on stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. 2.50 15.00

ALYSSUM *saxatile* *compactum*. Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. The flowers are golden yellow, borne very freely in small clusters in early Spring..... 2.50 15.00

argenteum. (Madwort) 2.50 15.00

ANCHUSA *angustifolia*. Of easy culture in any good garden soil and a sunny position. Produces loose panicles of rather dark blue flowers 2.50 15.00

Per 12 100

ANCHUSA—
semperfervens. Short racemes of blue flowers generally bracted at the base \$2.25 \$14.00

Anemone *japonica*. Japanese Anemone.

These are among the most beautiful hardy plants in the perennial garden. From Spring to late frost foliage is good, but the crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From August, even until snow flies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, and, given reasonably good care, will grow from 4 to 5 feet high.

†**alba**. The blooms of this variety are snow white, and are borne from August until well into November. 3 to 5 ft. 2.50 18.00

†**Queen Charlotte**. If roses and Anemones could bloom at the same time, this variety would be a strong rival of the pink La France rose, at least so far as excellence of color is concerned. The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, makes this Japanese Anemone of superior value for cutting 3.00 20.00

†**Whirlwind**. One of the latest introductions in the Anemone family, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white, and produce very freely 2.50 18.00

***canadensis** (A. *pennsylvanica*). A native variety found in open fields, and along the edges of woodlands. The flowers are white, produced freely in late Summer. 1 to 3 ft..... 2.50 15.00

ANTHEMIS *kelwayi*. Similar to A. *tinctoria*, or Marguerite. The foliage is quite finely cut, and the flowers are deep yellow, which contrasts well with other flowers. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 ft. June and July 2.50 15.00

ARABIS *alpina*. Especially adapted for rockwork or for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early Spring 2.50 15.00

ARENARIA *montana*. Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early Spring 3.00 20.00

A.B.M.CO.

Anemone Japonica—Windflower.



PERENNIALS—Continued

	Per 12	100
ARMERIA dianthoides. Makes a dwarf growth. Attractive because of its evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers.....	\$2.50	\$15.00
formosa. Delightful blooms which change from pink to white.....	2.50	15.00
vulgaris splendens. (A. maritima splendens). Rosy pink flowers. 9 inches. June and July...	2.50	15.00
ARRHENATHERUM elatius tuberosum (A. bulbosum variegatum). A rather low-growing variegated grass, used chiefly in rock-gardens, or grown in clumps in semi-shaded locations....	2.50	15.00
ARTEMISIA abrotanum. Old Man. Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 ft.	2.50	15.00
absinthium. Wormwood. A native of Europe, a common garden herb of shrubby character. 2 to 4 ft.	2.25	14.00
lactiflora White Mugwort. One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late Autumn.....	3.50	20.00
stellaria. Old Woman. Found in Asia and also in New England. Foliage white or silvery. 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2.50	15.00
ARUNDINARIA japonica. A hardy garden Bamboo, growing rapidly to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are tapered, a foot long, smooth and shiny on the upper side. Recommended for city planting because of its hardy character. It makes fine clumps when sheltered from strong winds. Strong pot-plants.....		\$1.50 each..15.00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in many places. Flowers are orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October...	2.50	15.00



Astilbe.

Per 12 100

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy. This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.		
Beauty of Twyderneath. New. White petals surround a golden disc which changes to red.	\$2.25	\$14.00
Climax. A late introduction. Plants are heavily branched and covered with light lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet. August to October.....	2.50	18.00
Harvardi. Flowers are light blue.....	2.25	14.00
Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Large, deep crimson blooms. 4 feet. September and October	2.50	15.00
novae-angliae Rubra. A showy American variety, flowers deep red. 3 to 4 feet. Early Autumn..	2.25	14.00
novae-angliae, Ryecroft Pink. Dainty rose-pink flowers in September. 4 feet	2.50	
novae-angliae, Wm. Bowman. Rosy purple petals surround the deep golden bronze disc. Extremely showy. 4 to 5 feet. August to October	2.50	15.00
novi-belgi, Ella. Extra-fine variety, with mauve flowers, marked by pronounced golden center.	2.25	14.00
novi-belgi, Esme. Flowers clear white. 2 feet..	2.25	14.00
novi-belgi, St. Egwin. A soft pink, very free-flowering	2.25	
ptarmicoides. A dwarf variety; probably the earliest flowering of the class. Flowers are pure white. July to August	2.25	14.00
Purity. Pure white	2.50	15.00
Robert Parker. Lavender-hue flowers marked by pronounced yellow center. 4 feet. September.	2.25	14.00
Snowflake. Very free, pure white. 18 inches...	2.50	
tataricus. A blue or purple variety from Siberia. Blooms from late September to November. 5 to 7 feet	2.25	14.00
turbinellus albus. Petals and disc clear white. 2 to 3 feet. September and October	2.25	14.00
ASTILBE ARENDSSI. These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should give quantities of blooms all Summer. In general they are quite tall, varying from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soil conditions and location. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties with some of the new Japanese introductions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on many-branched stems. This variety will succeed in ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture.		
arendssi, Ceres. Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen. 5vc each..	\$5.00	
arendssi, Pink Pearl. Panicles quite small but extremely dense; color a dainty pearl-pink... 500		
arendssi, Pyramidalis. Pure white...50c each..	5.00	
arendssi, Vesta. Exceedingly graceful plumes of lilac-rose. The plants make a strong growth and are vigorous bloomers	50c each..	5.00
thunbergi Moerheimi. A new variety introduced from Europe. The panicles are extremely large, but the flowers are quite small and pure white. July	50c each..	5.00



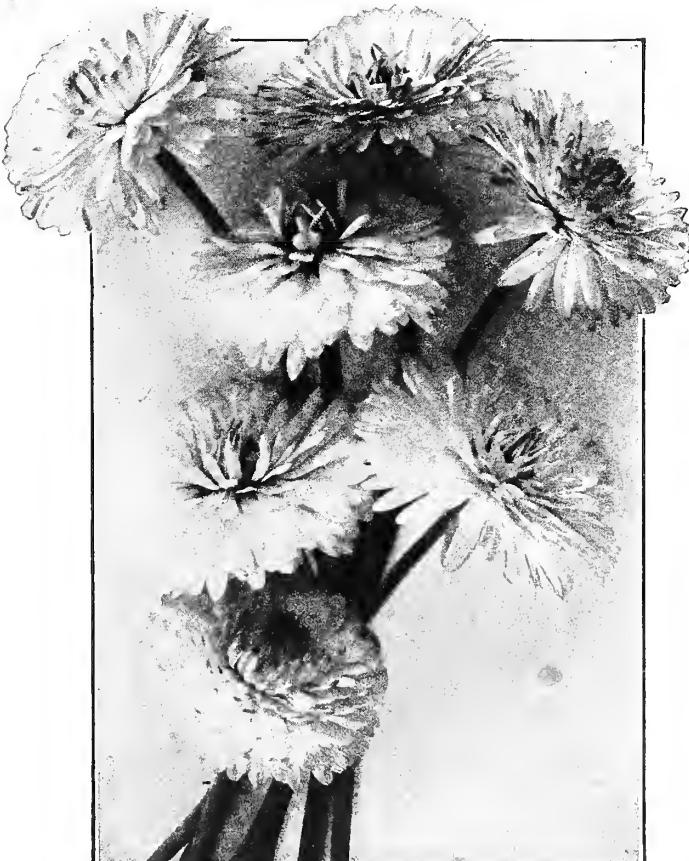
Aster—Michaelmas Daisy.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

PERENNIALS—Continued

		Per 12	100	Per 12	100
BAMBUSA. See <i>Arundinaria</i>					
BAPTISIA australis. Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower-stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall, bear long racemes of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to July	.....	\$2.50	\$15.00		
*BELAMCANDA chinensis (<i>Pardanthus chinensis</i>). Blackberry Lily. Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble blackberries	.....	2.50	15.00		
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather, it frequently blooms again in the Autumn. It is a splendid edging plant for cool soils.					
Snowball. Pure white, full double blooms	.....	2.00	12.00		
Longfellow. Pink. Desirable in combination with the preceding variety	.....	2.00	12.00		
BERGAMOT. See <i>Monarda</i> .					
BLEEDING-HEART. See <i>Dicentra</i> .					
BOCCONIA cordata. Worthy of a place in every garden, on account of its bold and picturesque appearance. The leaves are large and broad, giving a semi-tropical effect. Flower-stems, which reach a height of 9 feet, terminate in delicate flowers, shading from cream-white to reddish brown. July to September	.....	2.50	15.00		
giraldia. Foliage silvery gray; flower-spikes milky white	.....	2.50	15.00		
microcarpa. Larger than <i>B. cordata</i> . The flowers have a bronzy tint	.....	2.50	15.00		
BOLTONIA asteroides. False Chamomile. Rather upright in habit of growth; flowers are pure white, on stems from 4 to 8 feet high. Stems quite stiff	.....	2.50	15.00		
*latissima. Very desirable for the hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November	.....	2.50	15.00		
CALIMERIS incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dainty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly tinged with purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August	.....	2.50	15.00		
CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. A drooping or trailing plant, native to the central part of United States. The flowers are crimson, cherry-red, or even lighter. 9 to 12 inches. All Summer	.....	2.50	15.00		
CAMPANULA. Bellflower. The fact that blue predominates in the <i>Campanula</i> makes it of particular value, as it will give the desired blue color in almost any situation—moist or dry, sunny or shady. The varieties here listed are probably the best of the entire family.					
carpatica. Harebell. A charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all Summer. Especially useful in rockwork	.....	2.50	15.00		
carpatica alba. White form of preceding variety	.....	2.50			
CAMPANULA—					
See, also, <i>Platycodon</i> .					
persicifolia. Peach Bells. Glossy green foliage from which it takes its common name. Flowers are blue, shading to white. 2 feet. June	.....	3.00	18.00		
pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. A conspicuous and beautiful little bloomer. It may be lifted and grown as a pot-plant. The open bells are colored deep blue. 4 to 5 feet. June and July	.....	2.50	15.00		
CANDYTUFT. See <i>Iberis</i> .					
CANTERBURY BILLS. See <i>Campanula medium</i> .					
CARDINAL FLOWER. See <i>Lobelia</i> .					
CASSIA marylandica. American Senna. A beautiful plant with foliage resembling the acacia. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet	.....	2.50	15.00		
CATANANCHE caerulea. Blue Cupidone. Fine border plant about 2 feet high, flowering in Summer. Blue, and grows easily in any good soil.	.....	2.50	15.00		
caerulea alba. White, as easy to grow as the blue form	.....	2.50	15.00		

CENTAUREA macrocephala. Large thistle-like yellow flowers; useful for cutting	.....	\$2.50			
montana. Cornflower. Blue flowers; very much like the annual cornflower. 2 feet. June to September	.....	2.50	15.00		
montana alba. A white form of the preceding...	.....	2.50	15.00		
CERASTIUM biebersteinii. A low-growing plant which bears a multitude of small white flowers. The foliage is silvery white and the entire plant makes a desirable edging or carpeting for borders and beds; it is attractive throughout the entire season	.....	2.50	15.00		
tomentosum. Vigorous growing variety with gray foliage	.....	2.50	15.00		
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plants should be protected during the northern Winters	.....	2.50	15.00		
CHEIRANTHUS cheiri. Wallflower. Flowers are quite large, in varying shades of yellow. An old garden plant blooming in Spring. 1 to 2 feet	.....	2.50	15.00		
CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Black Snakeroot. Suitable for borders or for shaded places. It will succeed well in sun. White flowers. June and July. 4 to 5 feet	.....	2.50	15.00		
CLEMATIS recta. Dense panicles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	.....	35c each	3.50		
integrifolia. Flowers dark blue on outside, light blue within; 1 to 2 inches long. 2 feet. June to October	.....	2.50	15.00		
CORONILLA varia. A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all Summer	.....	2.50	15.00		



Bellis Perennis—English Daisy.

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

†CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana	30c each..	\$3.00
pubescens. Pale yellow and quite large. May and June	3.00	
reginæ (C. spectabile). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 40c each	4.00	
DAYLILY, White. See Funkia. Yellow. See Hemerocallis.		
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. A shrub-like plant blooming in midsummer. The flowers are purplish red and are strikingly beautiful. 3 to 4 feet	60c each..	6.00
DIANTHUS deltoides. Maiden Pink. Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with a crimson eye	2.50	15.00
†DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. A dainty rose-pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. 50c each..	5.00	
* eximia. Almost a perpetual bloomer as the flowers are produced all Summer; foliage fern-like	2.50	18.00
DRACOCEPHALUM virginianum compactum. Grows best in sandy loam, rather moist and in partial shade. The flowers may be pink or a shade of light purple. 2 feet. May to July. 2.25	14.00	
puyschianum. Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July	3.00	20.00
ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle. A native of southern Europe, blooming all Summer. Flowers generally deep blue, but may vary considerably. 2 to 3 feet	2.50	15.00
ERIANTHUS ravenæ. Plume Grass. A hardy ornamental grass which is effective when planted alone or in combination with other grasses. Leaves are long, with white rib in center. From the center of the plant, long, distinct plumes arise, which may be dried and kept for Winter decorations. 8 to 12 feet. August to October	35c each..	3.50



Gypsophila Paniculata—Baby's Breath.

ERIGERON speciosus. Fleabane. Somewhat like the native aster, but blooms much earlier. Rich colors, varying from rose to violet and purple. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer

2.50 \$15.00

EULALIA. See **Misanthus**, page 7.

EUPATORIUM purpureum. Joe-Pye Weed. A common plant which grows in low grounds and bears many heads of purple to flesh-colored flowers. One of our best native plants for naturalizing along streams and ponds and planting among shrubbery. 7 to 9 feet

2.50 15.00
fraseri. Dense heads of small white flowers..... 2.50 15.00

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. Grows naturally in the eastern part of the United States and is used for cutting and for bedding in large masses. Flowers white on stems 2 to 3 feet high. July to October

2.50 15.00

EVENING PRIMROSE. See **Oenothera**.

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked (†) succeed in open border.

***Adiantum pedatum.** Maidenhair Fern.

***Aspidium acrostichoides.** Wood Fern.

***Aspidium marginale.**

***Aspidium goldieana.** Shield Fern.

†**Asplenium filix-femina.** Lady Fern.

†**Dennstaedtia (Dicksonia) punctilobula.** Gossamer Fern.

†**Matteuccia (onoclea) struthiopteris.** Ostrich Fern.

†**Osmunda gracilis.** Flowering Fern.

†**Osmunda claytoniana.** Flowering Fern.

†**Osmunda cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Fern.

†**Osmunda regalis.** Royal Fern.

***Woodsia obtusa.**

\$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

FESTUCA glauca. Blue Fescue Grass. Deep silvery blue leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockeries..... 2.50 15.00

†**FUNKIA.** Day Lily; Plantain Lily. Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective when used as a border for a walk or path. Wilt bloom all Summer.

aoki. Large bluish-green foliage

2.50 15.00

area maculata. In early Spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white

2.50 15.00

caerulea. Blue Day Lily. Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves

2.50 15.00

major pallida. A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers..

2.50 15.00

***sieboldiana.** The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June

2.50 15.00

subcordata grandiflora. White Day Lily. Tall spikes of small white flowers. Extremely desirable for cutting

4.00

***undulata variegata.** The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white

2.50 15.00

GALEGA officinalis. Goat Rue. European plant which thrives well in this country. Flowers are purplish blue. 2 to 3 feet

2.50 15.00

GENTIANA andrewsi. Blue Gentian. One of the most fascinating native American plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July and October

3.00 20.00

GEUM coccineum. An orange-scarlet variety, harmonizing well with the preceding sort. For rockeries and for borders. Brilliant scarlet flowers are borne the greater part of the Summer. 1 1/2 to 2 feet

2.50 15.00

***GYPSOPHILA paniculata.** Baby's Breath. One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is desirable for rock-work as well as a filler among shrubbery..... 2.50 15.00

paniculata fl. pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding. Grown from best strain of seed obtainable

3.00

perfoliata (G. scorzoneraefolia). Rose-pink blooms

2.50 15.00

repens. Excellent for rock garden

2.50 15.00

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

HELENIUM <i>autumnale superbum</i> . Sneezeweed.		
A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders	2.50	\$15.00
hoopesii . Flowers and disc orange-yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to September	2.50	15.00

HELIANTHUS. Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.

latiflorus. Showy Sunflower. Petals light yellow, surrounding a dark yellow disc. 4 to 8 feet. July and August

2.50 15.00

maximiliani. Found naturally west of the Mississippi River. The rays are about 1½ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet

2.50 15.00

oryalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July..

2.50 15.00

scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet

2.50 15.00

tuberosus. Jerusalem Artichoke. Grown for the tubers as well as for the decorative effect of the plant and blooms. 8 to 12 feet high

2.50 15.00

HELIOPSIS, B. Ladham's. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size of the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 ft. August and September

2.50 15.00

pitcheriana. A rather dwarf form which produces quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. August to October

2.50 15.00

HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day Lily. Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.

Apricot. A distinct coloring of a rich apricot shade. 2 to 3 feet. June and July

2.50 15.00

aurantiaca. Deep orange flowers which are sweetly scented. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August

3.50

dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May-June..

2.50 15.00

flava. Lemon Day Lily. Sweetly scented lemon-colored flowers. 3 feet. May

2.50 15.00

fulva kwanso fl. pl. Flowers double; orange marked with deeper shadings. 4 to 5 feet. July and August

2.50 15.00

minor (ll. graminea). Bright yellow. Charming

2.50 15.00

HERACLEUM *villosum* (ll. *giganteum*). Giant Parsnip. Extremely large perennial. Valuable for background and screens..

3.50

HESPERIS *matronalis*. Sweet Rocket. Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses. 2 to 3 feet. June and September

2.50 15.00

matronalis nana candidissima. Like the preceding variety, except that the blooms are white.

2.50 15.00

HEUCHERA *sanguinea gracilis*. Alum Root. Dwarf plants for the border or rockeries. Flowers produced from June to September....

2.50 15.00

sanguinea. Coralbells. Flowers extra large, bright crimson. 1 to 2 feet

2.50 15.00

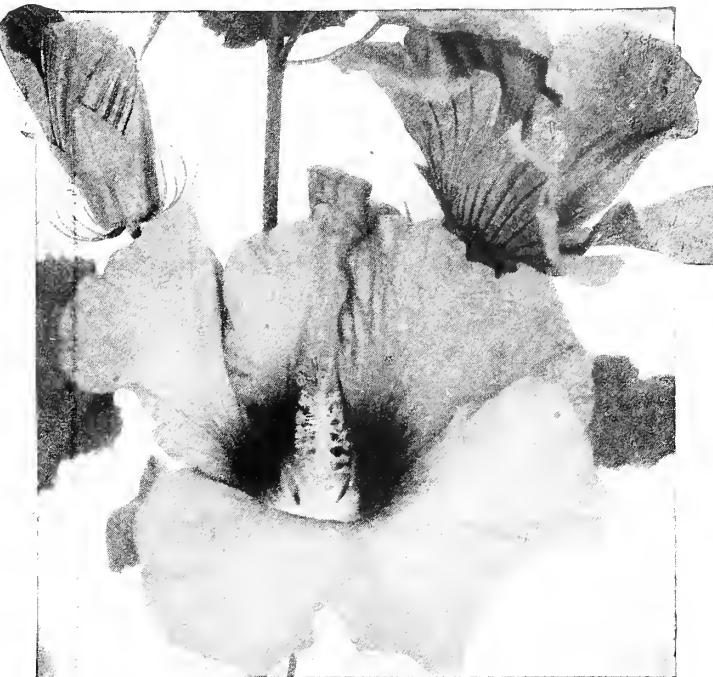
brizoides. Pinkbells. Not quite so tall as the preceding variety. Intense crimson flowers..

3.00 20.00

HIBISCUS. Mallow Marvels. We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos.

Crimson. Flowers are gorgeous in their coloring and borne from June to late Autumn. 6 to 7 feet

3.50 each.. 3.50



Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels

HIBISCUS— Per 12 100

Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink.... 35c each.. \$3.50

White. White petals surround the crimson center

35c each.. 3.50

Mixed. All colors

2.50 15.00

moscheutos. Swamp Rose Mallow. Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September

2.50 15.00

moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center

2.50 15.00

HIERACIUM *aurantiacum*. Hawkweed. A showy orange flower. This plant is useful for covering banks or dry and sandy places

2.50 15.00

IBERIS *saxatilis corifolia*. Candytuft. A large snow-white flower. 8 to 10 inches. May....

2.50 15.00

semperfiriens. Hardy Candytuft. The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all Winter. About 1 foot. April to June

2.50 15.00

semperfiriens nana. A dwarf form of the preceding

2.50 15.00

INULA *helenium*. Elecampane. Grows naturally in the Old World, but has been brought to this country where it thrives in damp places. Flowers are bright yellow. 2 ft. June to October..

2.50

NATIVE IRIS

Pseudacorus. Bright yellow flowers, extremely valuable for planting along the edges of ponds. This and the other two natives are the only ones which may be safely planted in wet places.

2.50 15.00

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, except that the foliage is variegated

2.50 15.00

LIATRIS *graminifolia rubra*. Blazing Star; Button Snakeroot. A hardy plant native to the eastern part of the United States. Stems are rather slender. 2 to 3 feet high, with many deep red blooms

2.50 15.00

cattilepsis. A valuable new variety. Similar to the preceding, but blooms a month earlier. Flower-stems from 1½ to 2 feet high

2.50 15.00

LINUM *perenne*. Flax. An erect growing perennial with rather small blue flowers

2.50 15.00

perenne album. Flowers white

2.50 15.00

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

LOBELIA cardinalis. Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms which are a rich cardinal red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower-stems from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September	2.50	\$15.00
LOBELIA siphilitica. Grows freely in rather moist places. The flowers, which are borne in long racemes, are blue or purple. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.	2.50	15.00
LATHYRUS latifolius albus. White Everlasting Pea. An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take possession of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vigorous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September	2.50	15.00
latifolius splendens, Pride of California. Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in Winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink.	2.50	15.00
latifolius. Red	2.50	15.00
LAVANDULA vera. Lavender. An old garden favorite because of the pleasing odor. The flowers are blue or variegated and the plant is reasonably hardy, but it is wise to give it protection during northern Winters	2.50	15.00
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Lightning. An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August	2.50	15.00
haageana. Very showy flowers of red, crimson or scarlet. 1 1/2 to 2 inches diameter.	3.00	20.00
viscaria splendens fl. pl. German Catchfly. Blooms profusely in sunny places. Flowers are bright red and almost double	2.50	15.00
coronaria. Mullein Pink; Dusty Miller; Rose Campion. A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-crimson or tipped crimson. A common plant in old-fashioned gardens. 1 to 2 feet. All Summer	2.50	15.00
coronaria alba. Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white	2.50	15.00
coronaria atrosanguinea. Another form of the family, carrying dark crimson blooms	2.50	15.00
coronaria bicolor. Distinguished by the white and red markings of the flowers	2.50	15.00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Loosestrife. A splendid plant for moist or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long stems and thus are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00
nummularia. Moneywort. A splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green	2.50	15.00
nummularia aurea. Golden Moneywort. The foliage of this variety is bright yellow, either in whole or in part	2.50	15.00
punctata. The flowers are yellow and the plants are most effective when grown in clumps. 2 to 3 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rose Loosestrife. Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose-colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet	2.50	15.00
MERTENSIA virginica. Blue Bells; Virginia Cow-slip. Found naturally in moist soil in eastern part of the United States. Flowers are fairly large, borne in clusters, and a beautiful shade of blue. 2 feet	2.50	15.00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (M. palustris). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget-me-not. The plants require a rather damp, shaded place. Flowers bright blue and borne all Summer. 8 inches	2.50	15.00
MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea; Bee-Balm. One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting, it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00
Cambridge Scarlet. Grows best in moist places and along the bank of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00

Per 12 100

CENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection by expert gardeners has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night.

fruticosa youngi. Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high \$2.50 \$15.00

glaucia fraseri. Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer 2.50 15.00

lamarckiana. Biennial growing four to five feet producing large sulphur yellow flowers. Lovely beyond description 2.50 15.00

rosea. Flowers are rose-colored or flesh-pink. Plants rarely more than 2 feet high. Midsummer 2.50 15.00

ONOPORDON acanthium. Scotch Thistle. Greenish white foliage, rather spiny. Flowers are pale purple, borne singly on long branches. Particularly effective when planted against dark-colored shrubbery 2.50 15.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June 2.50 15.00

PARDANTHUS. See *Belamcanda*.

PENNISETUM Japonicum. Fountain Grass. A hardy ornamental grass with slender foliage and showy plumes, which sometimes reach 18 inches in length. A new introduction from Australia 25c each. 2.50 15.00

PENTSTEMON digitalis. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and is largely used as a border plant. The flowers are white, although sometimes tinged with delicate pink 2.50 15.00

glabra. Low growing perennial, produces beautiful spikes of light blue or lavender flowers. 3.00 20.00

hirsutus (P. pubescens). Grows wild from Ontario to the Gulf, but is a desirable plant in the perennial garden. Flowers are drooping and vary from flesh-pink to light purple-violet. 2.50 15.00

PHLOX subulata, Daisy Hill. Creeping Phlox; Moss Pink. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely 2.50 15.00

Bridesmaid 2.50 15.00

atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple 2.50 15.00

repans. A native of the Southern States, worthy of a place in any garden. Creeping or trailing plant, produces myriads of pink flowers in May 2.50 15.00



Phlox Subulata.

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

Phlox Divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early Spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely \$2.50 \$15.00

divaricata alba. A white sport of *P. divaricata canadensis* 2.50 15.00

stelleriana. Lovely light blue; distinct 2.50 15.00

arendsii. A new strain of hardy Phlox, blooming the latter part of May. Plants are from 1 to 2 feet high.

Greta. Pure white; some flowers may be slightly tinted with lilac 2.50 15.00

Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color, similar to *divaricata*. Shapely plants 2.50 15.00

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Wahlenbergia grandiflora). Balloon Flower. Bluish white or pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet 2.50 15.00

grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the preceding 2.50 15.00

grandiflorum mariesii. Chinese Bellflower. A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers, which are exceptionally large, are white, shading to purple 2.50 15.00

PLUMBAGO larpentæ. See *Ceratostigma*.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. Jacob's Ladder. Takes its common name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May to June 2.50 15.00

humile (P. Richardsoni). Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems, 12 to 15 inches. June and July.

reptans. In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays 3.00 20.00

POLYGONUM sieboldii (P. cuspidatum). Knotweed. Splendid for massing and is perfectly hardy in the North. Flowers rather small and borne very profusely. 3 to 5 feet 2.50 15.00

PRIMULA auricula. A well known favorite of great beauty 2.50

cashmeriana. Large leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome and when planted in moist rich loam grows as vigorously as a cabbage 2.50

PYRETHRUM uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter. July. 2.50 15.00

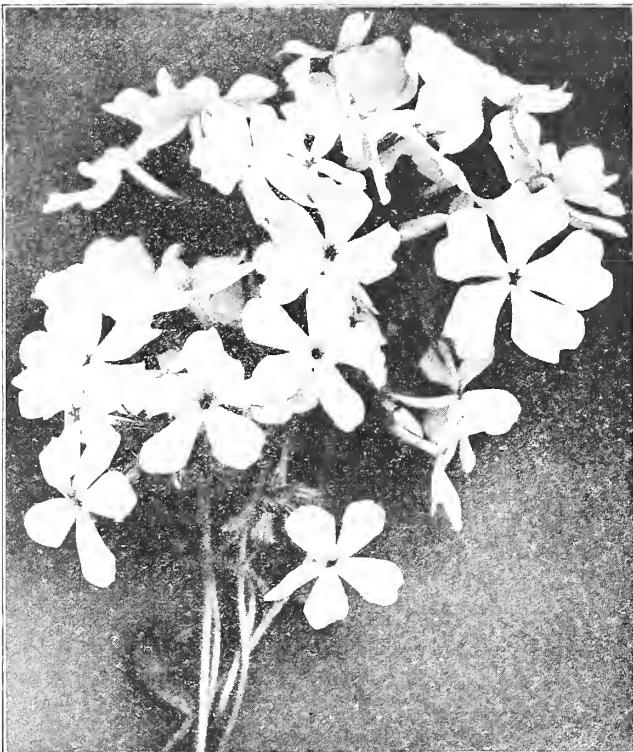
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. Bachelor Buttons. Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September 2.50 15.00

RHEUM colinianum. Foliage broad and deeply cut. Flowers deep red 40c each. 3.50

emodi. Foliage green, flushed with tones of copper. Flowers dark purple. 40c each. 3.50

Palatum tanguticum. Leaves not so deeply cut as in the other sorts. All the varieties of Rheum are valuable for their striking foliage and are used to the best advantage against a heavy background 40c each. 4.00

ROSMARINUS officinalis. Rosemary. A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens 2.50 15.00



Phlox Divaricata Canadensis

Per 12 100

RUDBECKIA, herbstone. Coneflower; Autumn Sun. Blooms in September and October, producing a multitude of large golden yellow flowers on long stems \$2.50 \$15.00

lacinata. Golden Glow. A double-flowering form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers are double and bright yellow in color. Under normal conditions the plants will attain a height of 12 feet, and when well established will produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September 2.50 15.00

RUTA graveolens. Rue. Probably came from southern Europe. The plants are from 1 to 2 feet high, with sharply cut foliage which has a peculiar pleasing odor. Bright yellow flowers are borne in July 2.50 15.00

Hardy Salvias *argentea*. The Silvery Clary. Excellent border plant with silvery leaves twelve inches long. 2.50

greggi. Partakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a herbaceous perennial. Flowers are red and produced in such freedom that the plant looks like one immense bloom 2.50 18.00

turkestanica. Showy white flowers surrounded by pale pink. Extremely decorative 2.50 15.00

virgata nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early Summer months. Grows 18 inches high 3.00 20.00

virgata nemorosa alba. With the exception of white flowers the growth and character of the plant is identical with *Nemorosa* blue 2.50 15.00

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). A familiar herb used for flavoring. The flowers are quite small and vary from pure white to deep purple 1.75 12.00

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

SAPONARIA <i>ocymoides splendens.</i> Soapwort.		
Handsome, small-leaved border and rockery plant; will thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowering plants. Flowers rosy pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches.....	\$2.50	\$15.00
OFFICINALIS fl. pl. Bouncing Bet. A double-flowering form of the old-fashioned perennial. Flowers are light pink. 2 to 3 feet. July and August	2.50	15.00
SAXIFRAGA <i>ligulata leichtlini.</i> Excellent for front of border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty red flowers in May make them doubly effective. 1 foot	3.00	20.00
SCABIOSA <i>caucasica.</i> Mourning Bride. Soft lavender-blue flowers, excellent for cutting, are borne from June to September. 2 to 3 feet..	3.00	20.00
<i>caucasica alba.</i> White-flowering form of preceding	3.50	25.00
SIDALCEA , Rosy Gem. India Mallow. Bright colored flowers are carried on erect stems, 2 to 3 feet high. June and July	2.50	15.00
SILENE <i>schafta.</i> Catchfly. A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock-garden. June to September	2.50	15.00
SILPHIUM <i>perfoliatum.</i> Cup Plant. Requires full sunlight and a reasonable amount of moisture. The flowers are yellow, from 2 to 3 inches across. 4 to 6 feet. July and August	2.50	15.00



Spirea Aruncus.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

Sedum — Stonecrop

Per 12 100

A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow, and which we have divided into two classes:

THE CREEPING STONECROPS

Are seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground between shrubs.

SPURIUM. Spreading Stonecrop. Bright crimson flowers	\$2.50	\$15.00
SIEBOLDI. Siebold's Stonecrop. This Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink	3.50	25.00
STOLONIFERUM. Runner-bearing Stonecrop. Pink flowers in June and July	2.50	15.00

THE MOSSY STONECROPS

Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flowers between May and July, and make an exquisite carpet of evergreen foliage which is particularly attractive in Winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green; (2) to carpet rose- and holly-heds; (3) to soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock and formal gardens.

ACRE. Golden Moss. Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long	2.50	15.00
REFLEXUM. Stone Orpine. Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. July	2.50	15.00
SEXANGULARE. Six-rowed Stonecrop. Flowers golden yellow. The reddish cast of the new growth is charming. July	2.50	15.00
ALBUM. Small white flowers	2.50	15.00

SPIREA *aruncus.* A native sort, with large heads of white flowers in June or July. 50 each..

FLIPENDULA (<i>flipendula hexapetala</i>). Herbaceous Meadowsweet. Handsome dark green fern-like foliage; great showy heads of white flowers in June. The buds look like dark pink jewels. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	2.50	15.00
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FLIPENDULA fl. pl. In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height	2.50	15.00
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KAMTSCHATICA <i>rosea</i> (Kamtschatka Meadowsweet). One of the tallest in growth of the entire species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet. The flowers, which are clear rose, are produced in July and early August	2.50	15.00
PALMATA (<i>F. purpurea</i>). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet	3.00	20.00

PALMATA <i>elegans</i> (<i>F. purpurea elegans</i>). A new variety with silvery pink flowers	3.00	20.00
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ULMARIA fl. pl. (<i>F. ulmaria</i> fl. pl.). Meadowsweet. Double white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet	2.50	15.00
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STACHYS *lanata.* Woundwort. Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet

2.50	15.00
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STATICIA *latifolia* (*Limonium latifolium*). Broad-leaved Sea Lavender. A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soil and in a sunny position. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. Midsummer

2.50	15.00
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TANACETUM *vulgare.* Tansy. Familiar garden herb with a pronounced odor to the foliage. The flowers are yellow, borne in dense, flat-topped clusters. 2 to 3 feet. July to September

2.50	15.00
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TEUCRIUM *chamaedrys.* Germander. A desirable border plant of European origin. The foliage is bright, shiny green, in fact, it is almost an evergreen. The flowers are rose, shaded to purple, and many have red and white spots. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer

3.50	25.00
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Tritoma Pfizeri—Flame Flower.

PERENNIALS—Continued

Per 12 100

THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium. Maidenhair Thalictrum. The foliage is very much like that of the maidenhair fern and the greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet	2.50	\$15.00
dipterocarpum. A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and September 40c each..	4.00	30.00
glaucum. Flowers yellow, borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. June and July	2.50	15.00
THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly Thyme. Is pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun	3.00	20.00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana. Spiderwort. Plant seldom more than 3 feet high. The violet-blue flowers, about 1 inch across, are produced freely from June to September	2.50	15.00
TRITOMA pfizeri (Kniphofia uvaria grandis). Red-hot Poker. Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers, which are striking in their brilliance when the plant is grown in masses. 2 to 3 feet. August to October	3.50	25.00
TROLLIUS. Globe Flower. A family of plants which succeeds well in borders where they may be shaded during the middle of the day. They prefer a light soil and a goodly amount of moisture.		
asiaticus. Flowers are rich orange color and well adapted for cutting. Foliage bronze-green. 2 feet. May 40c each..	4.00	
japonicus fl. pl. Orange-yellow flowers, borne freely in early Spring 40c each..	4.00	
Orange Globe. A strong-growing variety with deep orange flowers, resembling a yellow ball. 2 feet. June to August 40c each..	4.00	
TUNICA saxifraga. A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock gardens. The light rose-colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August	2.50	15.00
UNIOLA latifolia. Spike Grass. A native ornamental grass with broad, flat leaves and tall, feathery spikes. 2 to 4 feet	2.50	15.00

	Per 12	100
VERBASCUM olympicum. Greek Mullein. The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet	2.50	\$15.00
phoeniceum. Distinct and probably the only purple-flowered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet.	2.50	15.00
VERBENA venosa. Hardy Verbena. The plants will grow about 8 inches high, but can be used as a ground-cover by pegging down. The flowers are lilac or bluish purple, and are produced freely all Summer. Should be planted in well-drained soil	2.50	15.00
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Japanese Speedwell. The deep azure-blue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. 2½ feet. July and September	2.50	18.00
repens. Low growing perennial with light blue flowers. Useful in rockeries	2.50	15.00
rupestris. A trailing variety used in rockwork and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue	2.50	15.00
spicata. Spike-flowered Speedwell. Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stamens. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	2.50	15.00
spicata alba. Flowers pure white	2.50	15.00
spuria (V. amethystina). A European variety with blue flowers in May and June. 2 feet..	2.50	15.00
virginica. Great Virginian Speedwell. A free growing perennial which likes the bright sunshine. Flowers are white or pale blue. 2 to 6 feet. August to September	2.50	15.00
VINCA minor cerulea. Periwinkle; Myrtle. An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants	2.50	18.00
VIOLA cornuta (Horned Pansy). Flowers almost as large as a pansy. One of the most desirable hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season.		
alba	1.75	12.00
Mauve Queen	1.75	12.00
Purple Queen	1.75	12.00
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet; Mexican Soap Plant. An evergreen plant with long, spiny foliage. In June and July several tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers rise above the foliage. Most effective for dry banks or exposed situations	2.50	18.00
WAHLENBERGIA. See <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> .		
WALLFLOWER. See <i>Cheiranthus</i> .		



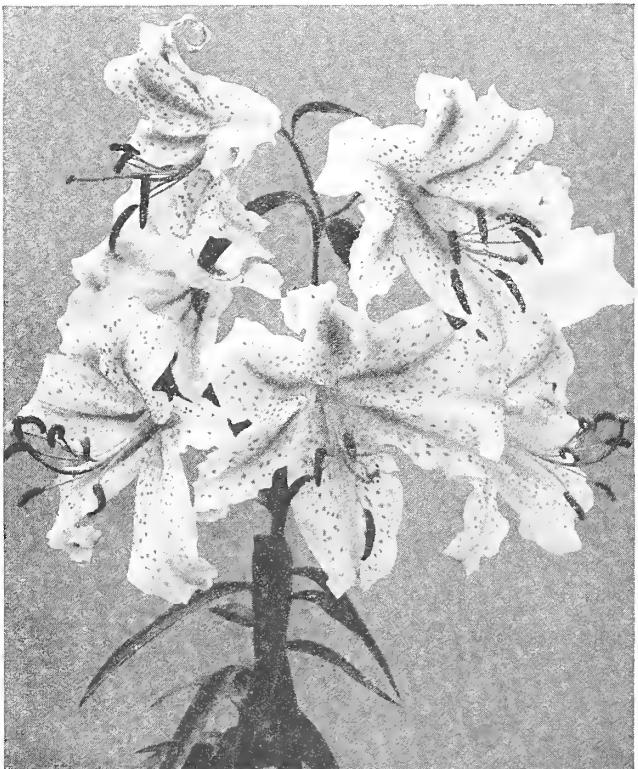
Veronica Spreata.

Native and American Grown Lilies

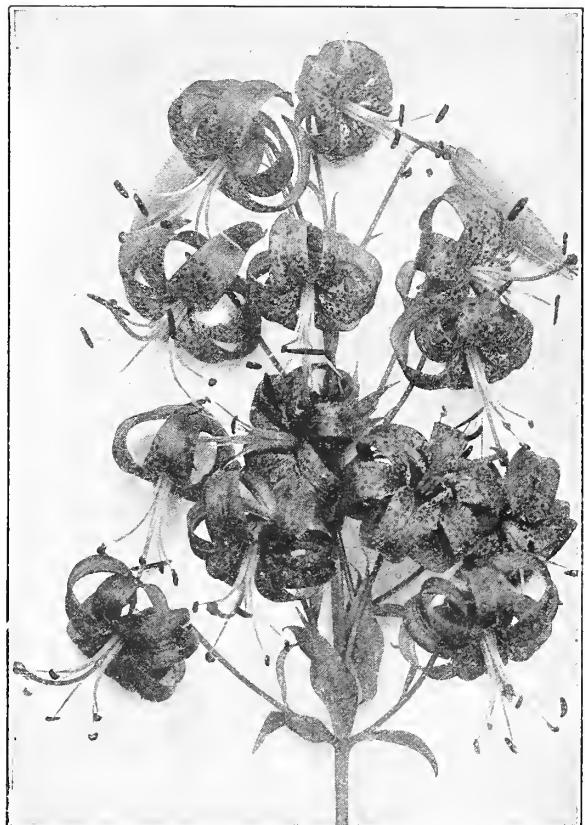
Of all the hardy plants about the garden, none give greater returns of beauty and color for the slight amount of trouble involved. While Lilies prefer a partly shaded situation, where the soil is cool and moist, they are almost as successful if planted behind borders of Irises, in the dry, hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always large and symmetrical; their colors brilliant and illuminating. Inexperienced gardeners plant them because they are easy to grow; experts retain them because of their beauty. Our list contains practically all the favorite varieties.

Per 12 100

Canadense flavum. The beautiful native Lily with graceful, charming yellow flowers	\$2.50	\$15.00
Canadense rubrum. Similar in all respects to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are red..	3.00	20.00
Canadense Mixed. Flowers of various shades of yellow, orange, and red, spotted with black and brown. Excellent for mass plantings or shrubby borders	2.50	15.00
Devonicum. Makes a strong growth from 2 to 3 feet high and is exceedingly easy to grow. The blooms are in umbels of three to five upright, scarlet flowers, attractively dotted with black...	2.50	15.00
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot blooms, attractively spotted and dotted	3.00	20.00
Elegans, Mixed Colors. An attractive variety of colors suitable for a group planting	2.50	18.00
Hansonii. Bright orange flowers spotted with brownish purple. Occasionally the bulbs remain dormant the first year after planting, but they will come up vigorously the following season..		
75c each..	75c	
Henryi. The flowers are dark reddish yellow, marked with small brown spcts....	75c	7.50
Philadelphicum. The plant usually bears two or five upright flowers which are pale yellow, spotted maroon and tipped with bright scarlet	2.50	15.00
Tigrinum splendens. Well-known single Tiger Lily. Attractive reddish orange blooms spotted with black	2.50	15.00
Tigrinum splendens fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily. Orange-red blooms, spotted with black	2.50	15.00



Lilium Auratum—Gold-Banded Lily.



Lilium Superbum.

Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which make it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.

Prices of extra-selected bulbs, \$2.50 per 12; \$4.75 per 25; \$16.00 per 100; \$35.00 for 250.

Japanese Lilies

		Each	Per 12	100
Auratum. Gold-banded Lily of Japan. Large and graceful flowers of delicate ivory-white, closely dotted with chocolate-crimson spots; the center striped golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.				
8 to 9 in.	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00	
9 to 11 in. ....	.55	5.50	40.00	
10 to 13 in. ....	.65	6.50		
Formosum. Japanese Easter Lily. Excellent for forcing or planting outdoors. Large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms. 7 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in. ....	.40	4.00		
9 to 11 in. ....	.50	5.00		
Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar to the Bermuda Easter Lily. Excellent for cutting. June and July. 6 to 8 in. ....	.30	3.00	23.00	
7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	28.00	
Speciosum album. Large, pure white blooms; extremely attractive. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00		
9 to 11 in. ....	.55	5.50		
Speciosum Melpomene. White blooms heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00		
9 to 11 in. ....	.50	5.00		
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Almost like L. speciosum Melpomene. 7 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in. ....	.40	4.00		
11 to 13 in. ....	.50	5.00		
	.65	6.50		



Flowering Shrubs and Low Growing Trees

Wouldn't you like a garden with flowers from Spring to Fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden like that if you make it with flowering shrubs—but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythias, as brilliant as Spring sunshine; Red-Buds and Dogwoods, Spireas and Weigelas, Lila's and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honeysuckles, Wistarias, Clematis, which help to round out the "frost to frost" shrub collection.

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs invariably form a background for every landscape plan. They are usually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of flowering shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread, and blooming period. For example, "H 3-4, S 3-4, June," may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

ALMOND, Flowering. See *Amygdalus*.
ALTHAEA, Rose of Sharon.

Each Per 12

Jeanne d'Arc. New double with pure white flowers. Far superior to the so-called double white varieties now on the market, being without the purple blemish in the center.....	\$0.60	\$6.00
anemonaeiflora. Double pink .....	.60	6.00
Œule de Feu. Double; deep violet-pink blooms..	.60	6.00
œlestis. Single blooms of clear blue.....	.60	6.00
Duchesse de Brabant. Large, double, reddish lilac flowers. Produces many blooms .....	.60	6.00
grandiflora superba. Double; white, flushed with pink and carmine .....	.60	6.00
Snowdrift. Well-formed flowers of pure white.	.60	6.00
totus albus. Extra fine, single flowers; pure white	.60	6.00



Althea, Duchesse de Brabant.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)



Buddleia—Summer Lilac.

SHRUBS—Continued

Each Per 12

AMELANCHIER <i>botryapium</i> . Dwarf Juneberry.		
Fine, early-blooming shrub, with snowy white flowers, followed later in the season by small purple fruits. When the leaves first come out they are covered with white hairs. H 8-10, S 6-8, May	.....	\$0.60 \$6.00
AMORPHA <i>fruticosa</i> . False Indigo. Compound, leathery foliage and violet-purple flowers. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained soil. H 6-8, S 8, June	.....	.60 6.00
AMYGDALUS <i>chinensis</i> <i>rosea plena</i> (<i>Prunus japonica</i>). Dwarf Double-flowering Pink Almond. The double flowers are borne in great profusion in early Spring. A native of China and Japan. H 3-5, S 4, May	.....	1.00 11.00
alba plena . Similar to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are white	.....	1.00 11.00
ARALIA <i>japonica</i> . Angelica Tree. Bears showy spikes of white blooms in late Autumn. Has large pinnate leaves and prickly stems. H 8-12, S 5	.....	.75 6.50
pentaphylla . Five-leaved Angelica. The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. Greenish flowers are borne in long-stalked clusters. Native of Japan. H 5-7, S 5-6	.....	.50 5.00
*ARONIA <i>arbutifolia</i> . Chokeberry. A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red berries which last all Winter. Especially recommended for planting near trees where other shrubs will not thrive. H 4-5, S 5	.....	.60 6.00
*AZALEAS . These splendid shrubs have most showy blooms, and should certainly have a prominent place in every garden. For brilliant color and profusion of bloom, the Azaleas are absolutely unrivaled; in blooming-time the bushes are literally covered with flowers. On large estates, in particular, Azaleas should be planted in great quantities, for few shrubs offer such delightful possibilities. They are unsur-		

*AZALEA—

passed for naturalizing, and they make valuable specimens. Hardy Azaleas are our specialty, and we have the largest collection and the best stock in America.

arborescens. Smooth Azalea. The foliage of this variety is considered the best of all the Azaleas, the leaves retaining their luster all Summer and bronzing beautifully in the Fall. Flowers white, with red stamens; very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation, a spreading shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H 6-10, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2.50 \$22.00

calendulacea. Flame Azalea. This gorgeous native of the Appalachians is perfectly hardy in New England. Dominant color is orange, but occasionally one finds lemon, gold, orange-red, and even crimson. Early June. H 4-6, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 22.00

canescens. Fragrant Mountain Azalea. This variety and *A. nudiflora* are next to *A. vaseyi* in earliness of bloom. The bright rosy pink flowers are borne in greatest profusion. H 4-6, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 22.00

***nudiflora**. Pinxter Flower; Wild Honeysuckle. The deep pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest profusion. H 6, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 22.00

vaseyi. Carolina Azalea. The only pure pink Azalea; earliest to flower of American species. The whole bush is covered with flowers before the leaves appear. The leaves turn deep crimson in the Fall. H 6-8, 1 1/2 ft. 2.50 22.00

viscosa. Swamp Azalea. This Azalea, like *A. arborescens*, blooms after the leaves appear and though it produces fewer flowers they have a better background. Plant in front of *A. arborescens*. Flowers white. H 4-8, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 22.00

BERBERIS *thunbergi*. See page 18.

BUDDLEIA. Summer Lilac. An attractive new introduction from China. It is considered a herbaceous shrub because part of the tops are Winter-killed; however, vigorous new growth is made in the Spring from the living stems and from the roots. Plants of this family are particularly valuable in that they furnish a profusion of bloom in August and September. The long, narrow panicles of bloom are sometimes a foot or more in length. In general color and effect it resembles the common lilac. H 4-5, S 4-5.

amplissima. Lilac. Extra fine. Fine pot plants. .50 5.00

veitchiana. Light purple; fragrant. Fine pot plants50 5.00

davidi magnifica. Attractive light blue. Fine pot plants50 5.00

***CALYCANTHUS** *floridus*. Sweet-scented Shrub; Strawberry Shrub. Very desirable on account of its reddish brown, fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance during the late Spring and early Summer. Especially suited for planting near trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 5-6, S 4-575 7.50

CARAGANA *arborescens*. Siberian Pea Shrub. Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the Spring. The bright green leaves are compound, and are produced in clusters of eight and twelve leaflets. Will thrive in almost any well-drained soil. H 8-10, S 8, May and June50 5.00

CARYOPTERIS *incana* (*C. mastacanthus*). Blue Spirea. Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in Summer and early Autumn. Although it is quite desirable on account of its blooms, it should not be planted except in protected situations as it is not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-350 5.00

CEPHALANTHUS *occidentalis*. Button Bush. The creamy white, fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. Considered good for waterside planting, and does particularly well when fully exposed to the sun. H 6-8, S 6, July50 5.00

CERASUS *virginiana*. Choke Cherry. Produces short, dense racemes of flowers in abundance, which are later followed by dark purple fruits. The dark green leaves turn yellow before they fall. H 10-12, S 6-850 5.00

SHRUBS—Continued

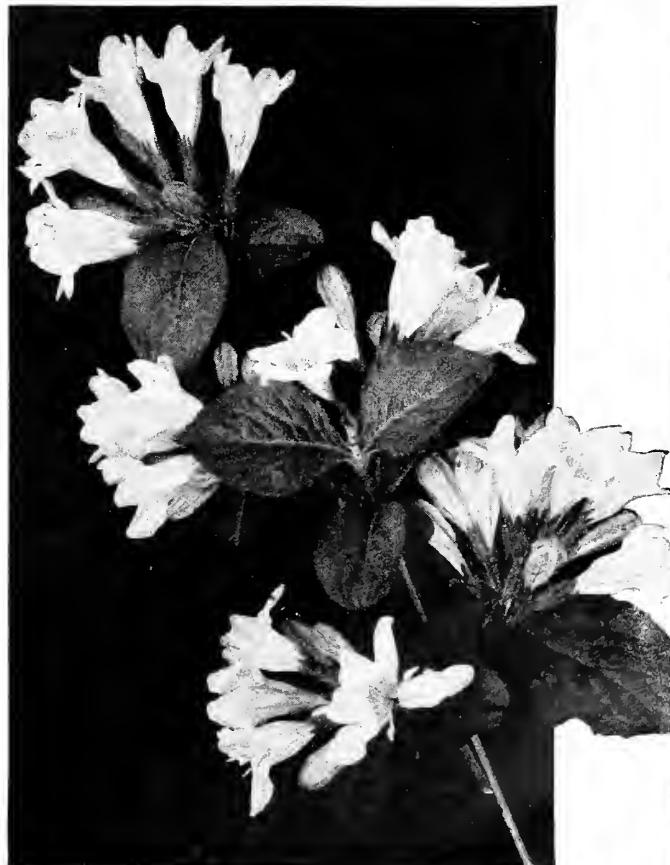
Each Per 12

Each Per 12

CERCIS canadensis. American Red-Bud; Judas Tree. Early in the Spring beautiful rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters of four to eight, almost concealing the branches. The deep green leaves are heart-shaped and fade to tones of bright yellow. Effective as a specimen, although extremely valuable when grouped with an underplanting of smaller shrubs	1.00	\$10.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy racemes of white, feathery flowers. The foliage is dark green and quite large, forming an excellent background for the beautiful blooms. One of the best flowering shrubs; a variety which will be more widely planted as it becomes better known. H 10-12, S 6-8	1.50	
* CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. Makes a sturdy, compact growth, with dark green leaves; the fragrant, creamy white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3-5, S 4. July to September .....	.60	6.00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. Bears racemes of yellow flowers, 3 to 6 inches long, about as large as the bloom of a small-sized garden pea. Thrives in a variety of soils and gives good results in poor sand and gravel. Conspicuous inflated pods appear after the flowers are over. H 5-12, S 6-8 .....	.50	5.00
CORCHORUS. See <i>Kerria</i> .		
CORNUS alba sibirica. Red-twiggled Dogwood. Creamy white flowers are borne in numerous flat-topped clusters, but it has additional attractions beside the blooms for the limbs are bright blood-red, particularly in early Spring, and make a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead of Winter. H 6-8, S 6...	.50	5.00
alba spezii. Golden-leaved Dogwood. The leaves are broad and have handsome irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.60	6.00
kousa. Japanese Dogwood. A small, flat-topped tree; abundant white flowers. Three to four weeks later than <i>C. florida</i>	1.00	
paniculata (<i>C. racemosa</i>). Gray Dogwood. A round-headed shrub with a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits borne on bright red stems. The leaves turn dark red in Fall. Use this <i>Cornus</i> with <i>Rosa lucida</i> ; the flowers harmonize beautifully. H 4-8, S 4-6. July .....	.50	5.00
sanguinea. Black fruit; branches bright red and upright .....	.50	5.00
stolonifera. Red Osier; Cornel. Quite decorative because of its creamy white flowers and white berries. The leaves are dark green above and rather whitish on the under side. Branches bright reddish purple. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.50	5.00
stolonifera pendula. Like the preceding variety in its fruit and flowers, but the branches are quite pendulous and give the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance .....	.50	5.00
CORYLUS americana. American Hazelnut. See Trees, page 48.		
Crataegus coccinea. Scarlet Hawthorn. Splendid native variety with single white flowers in Spring and scarlet fruits in the autumn. It is a large shrub and in time attains the size of a small tree, but the growth is rather slow. H 10-20, S 10-20	1.25	12.00
cordata. Washington Thorn. Brilliant foliage in Autumn, and scarlet fruit which hangs all Winter. 3 to 4 feet	1.50	15.00
oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Single white flowers, with remarkably pretty foliage. An excellent sort for hedges	1.00	10.00
CYDONIA japonica (<i>Chænomeles lagenaria</i>). Japan Quince. Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.75	7.50
DEUTZIA scabra candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia. Produces an abundance of pure white, double flowers. Branches make a strong growth and are borne quite upright. H 6-8, S 6, May and June. 3 to 4 ft. .....	.50	5.00

DEUTZIA—

scabra, Pride of Rochester. Large-flowered Deutzia. A robust form with very handsome double white flowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, S 5, June. 3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$5.00
scabra crenata. Very like <i>D. scabra candidissima</i> in habit of growth, but the blooms are pink or rose-pink. H 6-8, S 6. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
gracilis. Slender Deutzia. This is the best sort for a low hedge, as it forms a rather compact mass, and makes a dwarf growth. The showy white blooms come in June. It can also be used for forcing by bringing the branches into the house at intervals before the blooming period. H. 2-3, S 3 .....	.60	6.00
lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia. Resembles <i>D. gracilis</i> , but is taller and broader and has larger, pure white flowers. H 4-5, S 4, May..	.60	6.00
DIERVILLA rosea (Pink Weigela). Numerous spreading branches, dark green leaves. The large and showy rose-colored flowers are produced in great profusion .....	.60	6.00
florida nana. The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose .....	.75	7.50
hybrida candida (Weigela candida). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers. This shrub is very graceful in form and makes a strong growth if planted in moist, loamy soil. H 6-8, S 8.	.75	7.50
hybrida, Eva Rathke. Large crimson or carmine-red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. H 4-5, S 5. 2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	7.50
hybrida, Floreal. Very unusual flowers of pale rose, shaded with mauve, and with bright carmine throats. This shrub is remarkably handsome, both in bloom and in habit .....	.75	7.50



Diervilla Rosea—Pink Weigela.

SHRUBS—Continued

DIERVILLA—

hybrida, Gracieux. White blooms with sulphur-yellow throats, the outside of the blooms and the buds are salmon-pink. This variety of colors, when presented on the single plant, is distinctly unusual \$0.75 \$ 7.50

**sessilifolia.* Native Weigela; shrubby Honey-
Auckle. The branches are quite spreading
and give the bush a pleasing appearance, will
stand dense shade and is one of the best shrubs
for planting under trees60 6.00

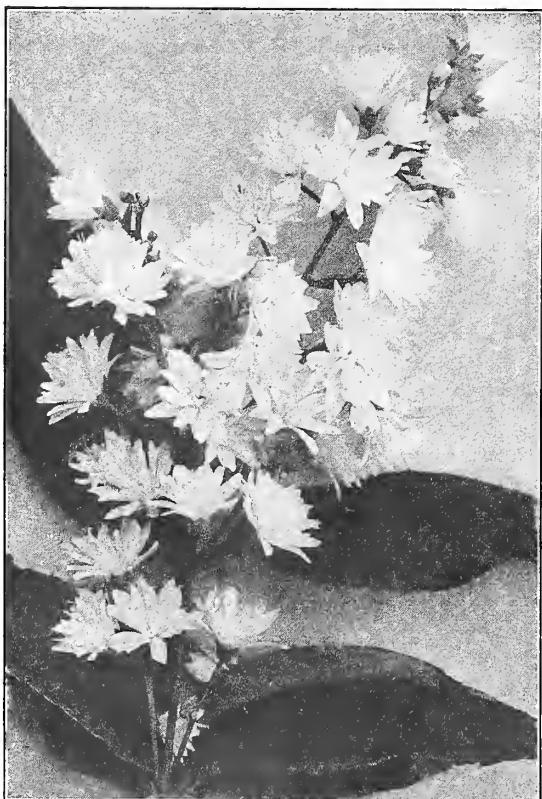
ELEAGNUS umbellata. Japanese Oleaster. Fragrant yellowish white flowers and berries that are silvery white when young, but change to scarlet as they ripen. Many berries are often massed at one point on the branch. Fruit attracts birds. H 10-12, S 8, June..... .60 6.00

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush. In Autumn the oval, bright green leaves of this shrub fade to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Throughout the year its branches are covered with corky wings or projections from the bark. Splendid for specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6 1.00 10.00

americanus. Strawberry Bush. An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose-colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative75 7.00

europaeus. European Spindle Tree. Shrub or small tree; fruit dull red with orange seeds. Leaves remain green until fruit has colored. H 10-12, S 4-5, May75 7.50

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. A narrow, upright shrub which prefers a moist, fertile soil. H 6-8, S 4, May60 6.00



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

Each Per 12



Forsythia Viridissima.

Each Per 12

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell. This variety is a hybrid between *F. suspensa* fortunei and *F. suspensa*, and is considered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April \$0.50 \$ 5.00

suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. Excellent for hanging over a wall or trailing down a bank. Best Forsythia for specimen plant. H 6, April. .50 5.00

viridissima. Greenstem Golden Bell. A shrub of upright habit with green twigs whereas the twigs of the other Forsythias are yellowish brown. Use this variety for the South, and in protected situations North. H 6-8, S 6, April .50 5.00

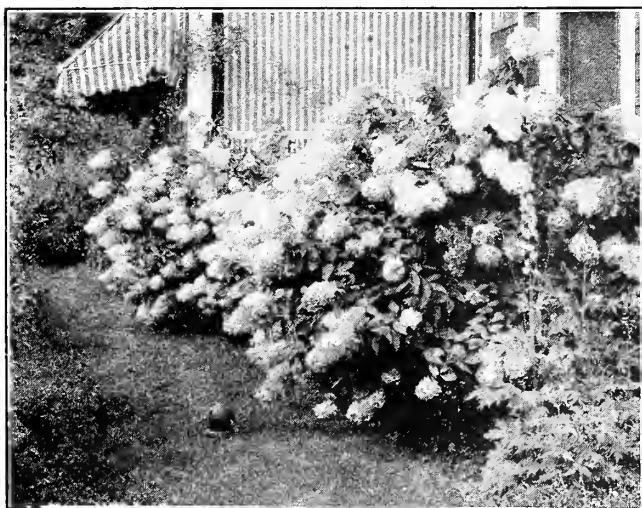
GENISTA tinctoria virgata (G. elata). Dyers Greenweed. A low-spreading shrub, with slender green branches and yellow flowers, borne in upright racemes. Fine for the rock-gardens or for planting in front of tall varieties. H 3-4, S 4, June. Fine pot-plants..... .50 5.00

HALESIA tetrapeta. Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree. Bears a profusion of pearly white bells which are as showy as the dogwood. Use in background of borders. H 10-15, S 6, May..... .90 9.00

***HAMAMELIS virginiana.** Witch Hazel. Bears blooms in late Fall and early Winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers, which seem to be so out of season. H 6-8, S 660 6.00

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Quite similar in appearance to a low-growing snowball as it produces large clusters of white blooms not far above the ground. Especially adapted for border plantings, and if placed in large masses it produces a literal sea of bloom in late Summer and early Fall. The bright green leaves add much to its decorative form. Prefers a moist, fertile soil, with full or partial exposure to the sun. It will even make a fairly strong growth in complete shade, but it is not particularly recommended for shade planting. H 3, S 3, 2 to 3 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

SHRUBS—Continued

HYDRANGEA—

paniculata grandiflora

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens, have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as Cannas, Caladiums, or other strong growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups, they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early Spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or Spring delivery.

Each Per 12
18 to 24 inches \$36.00 per 100.. \$0.50 \$5.00
2 to 3 feet \$48.00 per 100.. .75 7.50

paniculata. Paniced Hydrangea. Creamy white flowers are borne in large panicles, 6 to 12 inches long; the sterile flowers as they grow older change to tones of rose and purple. Handsome, dark green foliage. Quite distinct from *H. paniculata grandiflora*. H 5-6, S 575 7.50

HYPERICUM moserianum. Gold Flower. Produces great quantities of golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. As the growth is dwarf, it is most effective in groups or for planting in connection with taller shrubs. H 1-250 5.00

prolificum. Shrubby St. John's-Wort. Bright yellow flowers are borne in branching terminal clusters. Narrow, lustrous dark green leaves cover the numerous compact branches. H 2-3, S 2-3, July50 5.00

ITEA virginica. Virginian Willow. Attractive because of its lustrous green leaves, which change in Autumn to brilliant shades of red, and also because of its fragrant white flowers, which are borne in erect terminal racemes. Very free-flowering. Prefers moist soil. H 4-5, S 460 6.00

	Each	Per 12
KERRIA Japonica (<i>Cochrorus japonicus</i>). Globe Flower. Valuable for slender green stems in Winter; bright green foliage in Summer. Single yellow flowers in May. Plant this shrub in front of <i>Cornus alba sibirica</i> . You will like the color contrast of the twigs in Winter. H 4-5, S 4	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Japonica argenteo-variegata. A dwarf shrub with delicate green foliage edged with white. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 3. 1½ to 2 ft. .....	.75	7.50
LILAC, See Syringa.		
LIGUSTRUM acuminatum (L. medium). Makes a strong, upright growth and bears quantities of large shining black berries well into the Winter .....	.50	5.00
California Privet <i>ovalifolium</i> . Vigorous shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, most commonly used as a hedge plant. It will thrive almost anywhere, even in the crowded city districts. South of Maryland it retains its foliage throughout the Winter.		
1-year	\$.20	2.00
2-year .....	.25	2.50
polishii. Polish Privet. A very hardy, erect-growing plant which can be clipped to any desired height. Blue-green foliage; white flowers, followed by black berries .....	.50	5.00
vulgaris, common. Desirable for hedging and harder than California Privet. \$25.00 per 100.	.40	4.00

*LONICERA. The Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family. The following species and varieties are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles—these are shrubs.		
bella albida. Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the Spring it produces quantities of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8, 3 to 4 ft. .	.50	5.00
bella rosea. Exactly like <i>L. bella candida</i> in all respects, save that the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 ft. .....	.50	5.00



California Privet Hedge Clipped.

SHRUBS—Continued

LONICERA—

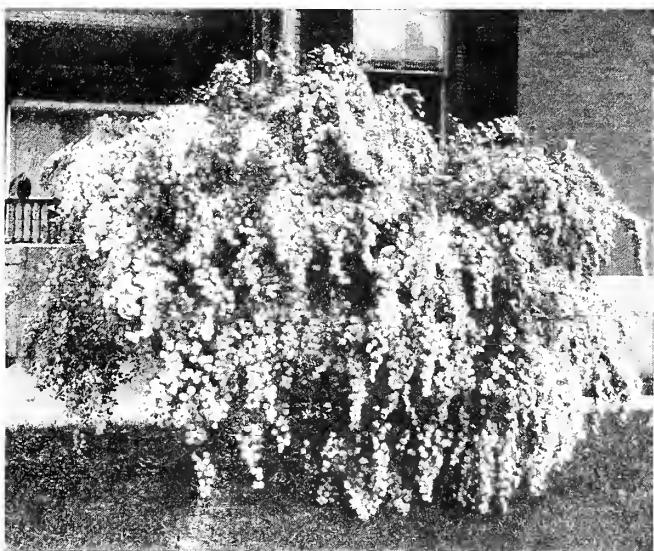
	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
<i>fragrantissima</i> . Early Fragrant Honeysuckle. Small, deliciously fragrant, white flowers tinged with yellow in the early Spring before the leaves appear. Holds its green foliage until midwinter. H 6, S 4-5, April .....	.50	5.00	<i>PHILADELPHUS coronarius</i> . Common Mock Orange. Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which make a splendid display in the blooming season. Upright in growth, with horizontal branches which are often arching. H 6-8, S 4-6 .....	.50	5.00
<i>morrowii</i> . Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. Very early in the Spring the wide-spreading branches are covered with pure white flowers, which turn to shades of yellow as the season advances. These are followed by bright red berries which ripen in midsummer. H 4-6 .....	.50	5.00	<i>coronarius aureus</i> . Golden Syringa. Quite similar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4, S 3 .....	.60	6.00
* <i>ruprechtiana</i> . Manchurian Honeysuckle. Makes a stronger growth than the rest of the related sorts. The dark green leaves are whitened beneath with fine down. Pure white flowers, which later change to yellow, appear in late Spring, and are followed by red and yellow berries .....	.50	5.00	<i>grandiflorus</i> . Large-flowered Mock Orange. The largest of the family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Bears a profusion of scentless pure white blooms, each 2 inches across, in few-flowered clusters. H 8-10, S 8, June, 3 to 4 ft. .....	.50	5.00
<i>tatarica</i> . Tartarian Honeysuckle. Pink flowers produced in abundance late in the Spring. In midsummer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late Autumn. H 8-10, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00	<i>lemoinei</i> . Hybrid Mock Orange. A choice and graceful variety with large clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers in June. It blooms so profusely that the branches are literally covered. H 4, S 3 .....	.75	7.50
<i>tatarica alba</i> . In all respects similar to the preceding variety, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00	<i>lemoinei, Mont Blanc</i> . Slender ascending branches; bears a wealth of pure white flowers of exceeding fragrance. H 4-5, S 3, June .....	.75	7.50
<i>xylosteum</i> . Fly Honeysuckle. Yellowish white flowers frequently tinged with red, and slightly hairy on the outside, are produced in late Spring. The berries which follow are dark red and scarlet. H 8-10 .....	.50	5.00	<i>sutzmanni</i> . Flowers white, and quite fragrant. Slightly taller in growth than other varieties. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	6.00
* <i>MYRICA cerifera</i> . Wax Myrtle; Bayberry. A large shrub which occasionally reaches a height of 8 feet. Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from these berries that the fragrant Bayberry candles are made. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.60	6.00	<i>Albatre</i> . An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace", slender branches furnished with middle-sized serrate leaves. Full, semi-double flowers produced in dense panicles. Pure white	1.00	10.00

**MYRICA cerifera*. Wax Myrtle; Bayberry. A large shrub which occasionally reaches a height of 8 feet. Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from these berries that the fragrant Bayberry candles are made. H 4-6, S 5



Philadelphus Coronarius—Sweet Scented Mock Orange.

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
<i>PHILADELPHUS coronarius</i> . Common Mock Orange. Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which make a splendid display in the blooming season. Upright in growth, with horizontal branches which are often arching. H 6-8, S 4-6 .....	.50	5.00	<i>PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus</i> . Golden Nine-bark. Tall shrub with spreading branches and lustrous leaves, which are yellow when they first appear in the Spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early Summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. Plant near large trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 8-10, S 6, 2-3 ft. .....	.50	5.00
<i>PIERIS mariana</i> (<i>Andromeda mariana</i>). Stagger Bush. The nodding white or pink flowers are produced in clusters on the naked shoots of the previous season. The oval, dark green leaves are 2 or 3 inches long. Prefers a moist, porous soil. H 2-4, S 3 .....	.75	7.50	<i>PRUNUS pissardi</i> . Purple-leaved Plum. See page 48.		
<i>PYRUS</i> . See <i>Aronia</i> ; <i>Cydonia</i> .			<i>RHAMNUS cathartica</i> . Buckthorn. Valuable hedge plant because of its extreme hardiness and vigorous growth. Has spiny branches and dark green, lustrous leaves, which fade in Autumn to shades of yellow. Produces large crop of black berries. H 8-10, S 8 .....	.50	5.00
<i>RHODODENDRON canadensis</i> . One of those interesting shrubs which produce its flowers before the leaves come out. The blooms are various shades of rose and purple, borne in many clusters. Prefers moist, loamy soil. H 1-2, S 2	2.00	15.00	<i>RHODOTYPOS kerrioides</i> . White Kerria. In late Spring produces a multitude of pure white flowers an inch or more across. The ovate leaves have long, slender points and are bright green and lustrous. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the Winter. This makes a very showy shrub, excellent for planting in the border with other types, and decidedly useful as a specimen plant. It is a native of Japan. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
<i>RHUS canadensis</i> (<i>R. aromatica</i>). Sweet-scented Sumac. A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are clothed with short silky hairs. Beautiful Autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock-gardens. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.60	6.00	<i>RHUS canadensis</i> (<i>R. aromatica</i>). Sweet-scented Sumac. A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are clothed with short silky hairs. Beautiful Autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock-gardens. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.60	6.00
<i>copallina</i> . Shining-leaved Sumac. Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the Fall, and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.50	5.00	<i>copallina</i> . Shining-leaved Sumac. Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the Fall, and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.50	5.00



Spirea Van Houttei.

SHRUBS—Continued

RHUS—

cotinus. Purple Fringe. The leaves are bright pea-green and satiny smooth. Forms a marked contrast with other foliage, even when it is not in bloom, and when the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Makes a strong growth. H 8-10, S 8 \$1.00 \$10.00

typhina. Staghorn Sumac. One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H 10-12, S 660 6.00

***RIBES aureum.** Missouri Currant. Splendid, fragrant yellow flowers followed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5. For Pennsylvania sales only.50 5.00

ROBINIA hispida. Rose-flowered Acacia. Late in the Spring or early in the Summer the bristly branches are covered with showy rose-colored flowers, which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4-5, S 560 6.00

***RUBUS odoratus.** Thimbleberry. Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. The shrub makes an upright growth, and has stems clothed with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July.40 4.00

SAMBUCUS canadensis. Common Elderberry. White flowers are borne in large, flat-topped clusters, which open in early Summer. In August and September there are many black fruits, which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8, S 5, June50 5.00

nigra aurea. Golden-leaved Elderberry. Bright yellow foliage, commonly used in massed planting to avoid monotony in the green effects.60 6.00

***racemosa.** Red-berried Elder. Distinguished by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early mid-summer. A splendid sort to plant with *S. nigra aurea*, as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May60 6.00

SPIREA arguta. Hybrid Snow Garland. Hybrid between *S. Van Houttei* and *S. Thunbergi*. Bears a profusion of pure white flowers in early Spring. The narrow bright green leaves fade to tones of yellow and orange in the Fall. H 5-6, S 550 5.00

***bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** A dwarf shrub with dense corymbs, or heads, of pinkish red flowers. These appear first about July, and if removed the plant will continue to produce blooms until frost. Valuable because the blooming period comes when much of the shrub border is past the flowering stage. H 2-3, S 350 5.00

callosa alba. Similar to the preceding variety, but with white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.50 5.00

SPIREA—

callosa froebeli. The bluish green leaves are purple when young. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of Summer, and over a long period. H 3-4, S 4 \$0.50 \$ 5.00

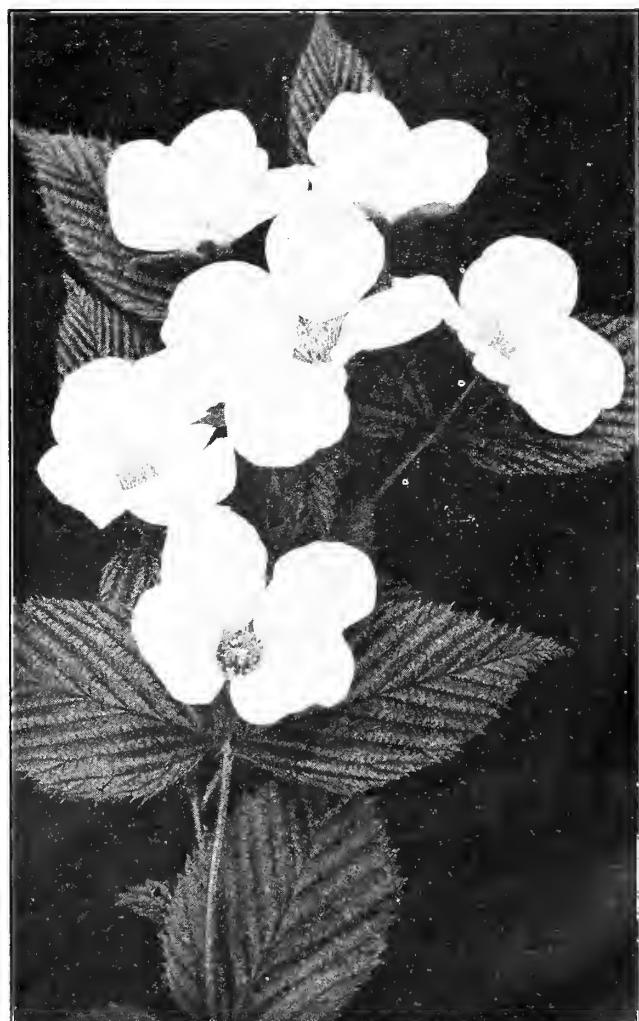
douglasi rosea. Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August, a delightful contrast against the white, downy leaves. H 5-6, S 550 5.00

opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). See Physocarpus. **reevesiana fl. pl.** The limbs of this shrub are slightly drooping, and in May are literally covered with clusters of double white flowers. The fine leaves remain dark green late into the Winter. H 5-6, S 560 6.00

thunbergi. Snow Garland. First of the Spireas to bloom in the Spring. Has slender, drooping branches, and fine, bright green leaves, which give the plant an exceedingly graceful appearance. The blooms are pure white.60 6.00

van houttei

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath. A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late Spring. The leaves are dark green, with incised edges, and are pale, bluish green on the under side. They cling to the plant until late Autumn. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spireas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting. H 6-8, S 660 6.00



Rhodotypos Kerrioides.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)

	Each	Per 12		Each	Per 12
STEPHANANDRA <i>flexuosa</i> . Laee Shrub. This shrub is most useful as a background for perennial borders or for edging. The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in Fall. H 3-5, S 4	\$0.50	\$ 5.00	SYRINGA —		
*SYMPHORICARPOS <i>orbiculatus</i> (<i>S. vulgaris</i>). Indian Currant. Although this produces greenish red flowers in Summer, the chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in Winter. H 3-4,....\$30 per 100	.50	5.00	<i>japonica</i> . Bears its blooms a month later than the other Lilacs, and for this reason is desirable. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. This species becomes quite large, and in some instances attains the height of a tree	\$1.00	\$10.00
VULGARIS <i>variegata</i> . The golden foliage adds color to any shrub border with full exposure to the sun .....	.50	5.00	<i>villosa</i> . Stout, warty branches, carried almost upright, and dull green leaves give this variety quite a distinctive appearance. The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panicles, 3 to 6 inches long, in late Spring. One of the best of the Lilac species	1.00	10.00
SYRINGA <i>vulgaris</i> . Common Purple Lilac, which, with its companion, the white variety, is one of the most familiar flowering shrubs in American gardens. Dense panicles of handsome purple flowers in May, very fragrant .....	.60	6.00	TAMARIX <i>africana</i> . Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully. H 8-10, S 6 .....	.50	5.00
VULGARIS <i>alba</i> . Common White Lilac. Has the bright green heart-shaped leaves and remarkably fragrant blooms of the preceding variety, the only difference being in the colors of the flowers; which are pure white .....	.60	6.00	<i>Juniperina</i> (<i>T. plumosa</i>). Japanese Tamarix. A tall-growing variety with lovely plumed foliage and pinkish flowers. H 10-12, S 6 .....	.60	6.00
persica . Persian Lilac. More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late Spring. 2-3 ft.	1.00	10.00	*VIBURNUM <i>acerifolium</i> . Maple-leaved Viburnum. Creamy or yellowish white flowers are produced in flat-topped clusters late in the Spring; later they are followed by black berries. The foliage is quite maple-like, bright green in Summer, and fading to handsome tones of purple in the Fall .....	.75	7.50
persica <i>alba</i> . White Persian Lilac. Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 2-3 ft.	1.00	10.00	<i>cassinoides</i> (Wither Rod). Creamy white flowers, producing black fruit. Useful for planting along ravines or shrub borders. ....	.60	6.00
			*dentatum . Arrowwood. The heart-shaped, green leaves, coarsely cut about the edges, turn to rich purple and red tones in Autumn. The creamy white corymbs of bloom are produced in profusion in early Summer, and are followed by blue-black berries. H 6-8, S 6. 3 to 4 ft...	.75	7.50



Spirea Bumalda—Anthony Waterer.

VIBURNUM—

Ientago. Sheepberry. Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. The black, oval fruits are produced in abundance. H 8-10, S 6 \$0.60 \$ 6.00

opulus. European Cranberry Bush. White flowers are borne in flat cymes in late Spring or early Summer. Later scarlet berries appear and cling to the branches all Winter, 3 to 4 ft., .75 7.50

opulus sterile. Snowball. Handsome, showy flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. One of the most ornamental of the old-time garden favorites. It may be safely planted as far north as Massachusetts, but in colder situations should be protected from strong winds. H 8-10, S. 1075 7.50

tomentosum Single-flowered Japanese

with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters are globe-shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across; they are composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather felt-like, particularly on the under side. After the flowers come decorative red fruits which change to black as the season advances. Entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and is very highly recommended for specimen planting or as part of mass plantings. H 8, S 6. \$0.75 \$ 7.50

tomentosum plenum (V. tomentosum plicatum). Japanese Snowball. The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. The form of this shrub is most picturesque as the branches are borne at right angles to the trunk and the dark green foliage is crimped in an unusual way. H 8-10, S 10 1.00 10.00

Each Per 12

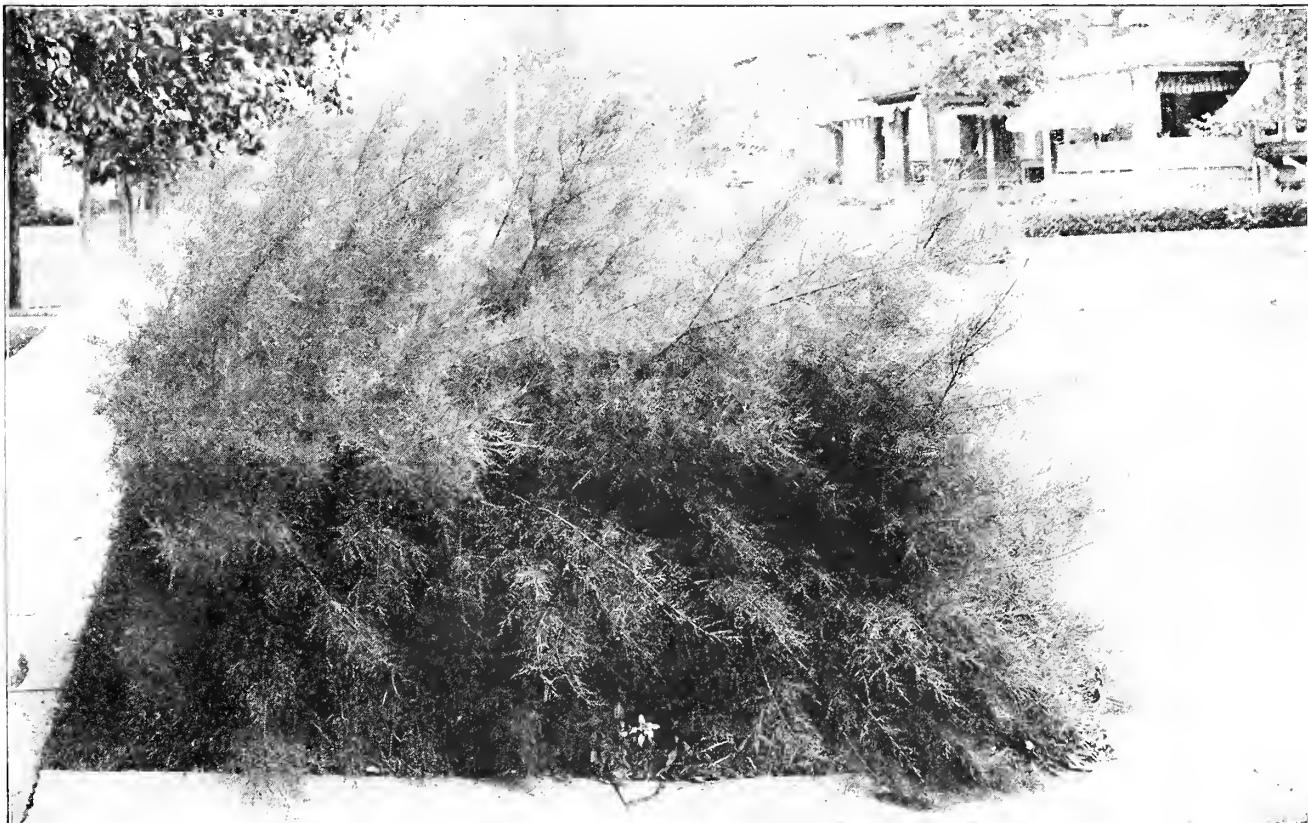


Viburnum Opulus Sterile—Snowball.

Each Per 12

WEIGELA. See *Diervilla*.

XANTHORRHIZA apifolia. Yellow-root. Brownish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes early in the Spring on bright yellow branches. As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is frequently used as a ground cover, to which its brilliant limbs and low growth seem particularly adapted. 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.40 4.00



Tamarix Africana

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Norway Maple

(*Acer Platanoides*)

Large, handsome trees with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are bright green and in the Fall fade to shades of yellow and gold. One of the most popular shade trees. **8 to 10 ft., \$4.00 each.**

Wier Cutleaf Maple

(*Acer Saccharinum Wieri*)

A spreading form of the Silver Maple with deeply cleft and divided leaves. The pendulous branches often sweep the ground and give the tree a most graceful appearance. One of the most popular ornamental trees. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Horse-Chestnut

(*Aesculus Hippocastanum*)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for edging avenues. **5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Double-Flowering Peach

(*Amygdalus Persica*)

Double-flowering forms of the common Peach. Excellent for garden decoration, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers. **Pink, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Red, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. White, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**

Birches - *Betula*

All of the Birches are extremely graceful and many of them have pendulous branches. Those with white bark are particularly attractive in the Winter when grouped before evergreens. Birches should be planted in the Spring if the best results are desired. The trees grow rapidly in moist, loamy soils.

alba. European White Birch. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; \$25.00 per doz.**

pyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

populifolia. American White Birch. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**



Norway Maple.

Umbrella Tree

(*Catalpa Bungei*)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. **1-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz. 2-yr. heads, 6-8 ft., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.**

Japanese Weeping Cherry

Weeping branches covered early in the Spring with showy pink flowers. **1-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.**

Dogwood

(*Cornus Florida*)

Tree is small and bushy, with upright, spreading branches. The large white flowers in Spring are often suffused with pink and are followed by bright scarlet fruits. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.**

Florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Splendid flowering tree with bright pink blooms. Exceptionally valuable when planted with white-flowered type. **\$3.50 each.**

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree. **6-8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Tulip Tree

(*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)

The conspicuous yellow flowers resemble greenish yellow tulips. Their unusual shape gives you the impression of having the top cut off. A handsome tree for lawn and landscape. Should be transplanted in the Spring. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Teas Weeping Mulberry

(*Morus Tatarica Alba Pendula*)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. **1-yr. heads, \$3.50 each. 2-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.**



Platanus Orientalis—Oriental Plane.

Pin Oak—*Quercus palustris*.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Oriental Plane or Sycamore

(Platanus Orientalis)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in Winter. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.**

Lombardy Poplar

(Populus Nigra Italica)

Makes a rapid growth, like all Poplars, and is particularly suited to planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. In addition, its tall, narrow form makes it an excellent accent tree. **6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per doz. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.**

Purple Leaved Plum

(Prunus Pissardi)

Unlike most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color all through the season. In Spring the limbs are covered with a profusion of pink blooms, which harmonize splendidly with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.**
Triloba. **\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.**

Flowering Crab Apples

Malus (Pyrus)

Coronaria. Common Wild Crab-Apple. **\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.**

Floribunda. Flowers are of a deep rose color in bud but turn white before the petals fall, and are borne in the greatest profusion. A broad shrub and unquestionably one of the most handsome and satisfactory of all the flowering trees. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.**

Ioensis bechteli. Bechtel New Double-flowered Crab. In early Spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab-apple in the collection to bloom. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.**

Pin Oak

(Quercus Palustris)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$27.50 per doz. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$33.00 per doz.**

Willows**Salix Babylonica** (Weeping Willow). **\$1.50 each.****Caprea** (Pussy Willow). **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.****Pentandra** (Laurel Leaved Willow). **75c each; \$7.50 per doz.****Vitellina Aurea Pendula** (Golden Bark Weeping). **\$1.50 each.****Vitellina Britzensis** (Flame-colored Willow). **75c each; \$7.50 per doz.****Mountain Ash**

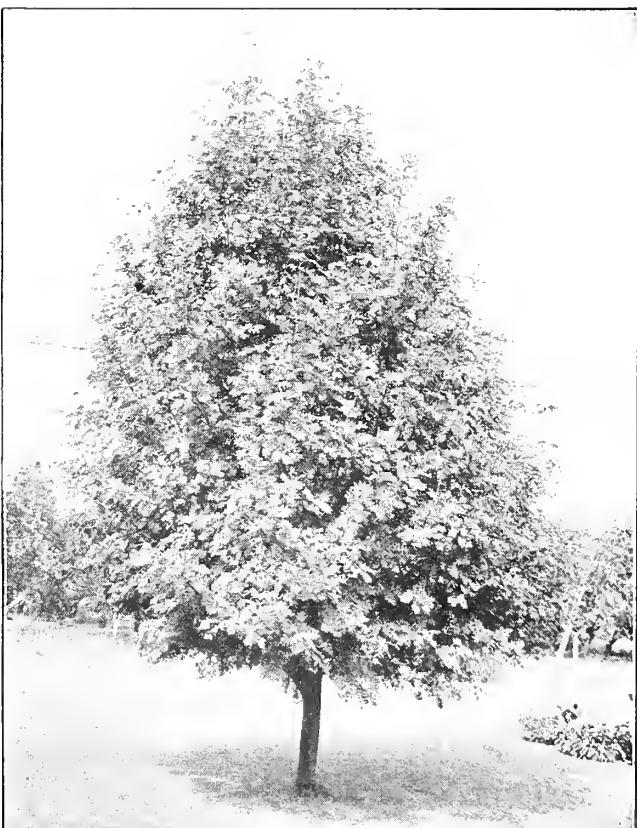
(Sorbus Aucuparia)

A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late Spring or early Summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In Fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the Winter. **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.**

Elm

(Ulmus Americana)

A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vase-like effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for a lawn and street planting. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.**

Hazelnut**Corylus Americana.** **3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.**Mountain Ash—*Sorbus Aucuparia*.

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs should be planted early in the Spring, except from Maryland southward, where they may be planted in September. When planted late in the Fall they do not have a chance to establish themselves before freezing weather arrives.

Each Per 12

AZALEA amoena. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves, which change in Winter to a rich bronze. Great quantities of claret-purple flowers cover the plant in Spring for a period of two or three weeks. 4-inch pot plants....\$2.00 \$20.00

hinodegiri. Similar to A. amoena save that the flowers are bright crimson. 4-inch pot plants. 2.00 20.00

BERBERIS neuberri. Holly-shaped, dark grayish green leaves; spineless branches. Quite evergreen in the South, but only partially so in the North. 1½ to 2 ft.1.00 10.00

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub with evergreen foliage. The leaves are a pleasing, bright, lustrous green. 5 to 7 in\$25 per 100.. 3.00

DAPHNE cneorum. Garland Flower. The leaves are dark green and glossy above, glaucous beneath. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Bears small, pink, fragrant blooms in numerous panicles 1.50

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Occasionally used as a substitute for boxwood in cold situations, as it can stand temperatures below zero. Has dark, rich green leaves, and in late Fall is covered with quantities of shiny black berries. It is a slow grower, but eventually attains a height of several feet 2.50

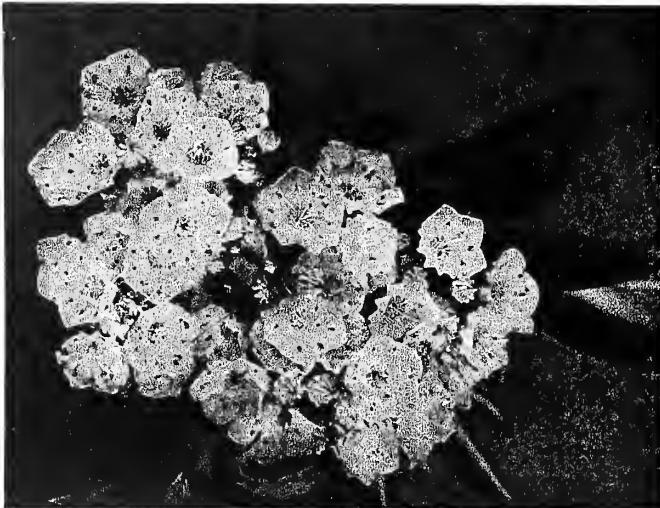
***LEUCOTHOE catesbeii.** Drooping Andromeda. Like the Kalmias, or Mountain Laurels, these plants prefer moist soil which contains leaf mold and which is free from lime. Plant preferably in shade, and keep the ground moist. The leaves are dark, shiny green, and change in Winter to various shades of bronze and red. The creamy white flowers are fragrant and showy. 15 to 18 in..... 1.50 15.90
1½ to 2 ft.2.00 20.00

PYRACANTHA coccinea laalandi. Evergreen shrub varying in height from 10 to 15 feet. The flowers, which are borne in May and June, are pure white, rather small, and borne in flat corymbs or heads. Bright orange-red fruit follows the flowers and may remain on the branches the greater part of the Winter..... .75 7.50



Rhododendron Maximum.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.)



Kalmia Latifolia—Mountain Laurel.

Each Per 12

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel, sometimes known as Calico Bush. This is one of the most attractive broad-leaved evergreens because of its splendid glossy green foliage and its masses of showy pink or rose-colored flowers, which appear in profusion early in the Summer. Although this shrub has been admired and widely planted in Europe for a number of years, it is only recently that American people have appreciated it to a marked degree. The plants prefer a light, loose soil, free from lime, and will grow in either shade or sun, but flower more freely in the sunlight. Mulch the soil well with oak leaves in the Fall and dig them under in the Spring. 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00 \$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.3.00 30.00
2 to 3 ft. specimens4.00 40.00
3 to 4 ft.6.00

Prices on larger sizes or carload lots on application.

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia. The pinkish white flowers are produced in magnificently large clusters early in the Summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary from 6 to 10 ins. in length. Besides being perfectly hardy, they will thrive in either sun or shade; therefore Rhododendrons are possibly our most valuable evergreen shrubs for mass plantings in parks, country estates, and even on the small home grounds. In July, when the large heads of white flowers appear, R. maximum is most effective, although the handsome evergreen foliage looks well at all times of the year. Where large quantities are desired, we recommend that collected plants be used as they can be supplied at lower rates than nursery-grown stock. Where carload lots are required, this is easily the most satisfactory way to obtain them, and we should be glad to furnish quotations on collected plants which we can supply in quantity. If smaller lots are desired, we recommend the nursery-grown stock, which has received cultivation and will probably endure the pains of transplanting better than the wild sorts.
Specimen grade 2 to 3 ft.4.00 40.00
Specimens 3 to 4 ft.6.00 60.00

catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). The leaves are oval or oblong, bright green above and glaucous beneath. Large rose-purple flowers are borne in great numbers late in the Spring. Small plants2.50
Specimen grade 2½ to 3 ft.6.00 60.00
Specimens 3 to 4 ft.7.00 70.00

Evergreens

If Evergreens are to grow properly when you transplant them into the home-grounds, they should have been moved several times in the nursery. Then in place of the few coarse roots they would naturally have, there will be a small, compact cluster of fine rootlets, which are easily dug without injury, and which enable the tree to adapt itself readily when it has been moved. The best time for transplanting Evergreens is in the Spring, before the new growth starts. They may be moved all Summer and Fall, too, but much more care and attention are required than if they are moved early in the year.

The prices quoted in the list below are for small quantities; if large lots of a hundred or over are required, we can make attractive discounts on our prices because of the saving in handling.

Each Per 12

ABIES concolor. White Fir. About the most dependable Fir in cultivation. Cones 3 to 5 inches long; light bluish green leaves. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$5.00

homolepis (A. brachyphylla). Nikko Fir. Light green foliage; a Japanese variety. 3 to 4 ft.... 9.25

JUNIPERUS aurea. Golden Juniper. A low form with yellow foliage, seemingly solid. Probably the best yellow Evergreen. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.50 25.00

communis depressa. Prostrate Juniper. The native Juniper of New England. Good for low screen or hedge planting, and for corner nooks. 15 to 18 in. spread 2.50

communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A slender, compact form, much used in formal landscape plantings. Bluish green foliage. Makes a regular growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50

virginiana. Red Cedar. Usually distinguished by its great number of branches densely covered with bronze-green foliage. Forms a tall tree of great beauty and hardiness. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.... 3.00 30.00

virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. A vigorous variety with silvery gray foliage, makes a splendid specimen tree. 3 ft. 6.00

PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. A tall, picturesque tree with sweeping, pendulous branches. Has light brown cones, 5 to 7 in. long. 3 to 4 ft.... 3.00

alba. White Spruce. Compact, pyramidal form, of moderate growth. The leaves are aromatic, and silvery gray in color. The tree attains a height of 25 to 50 feet. 2 to 3 ft. 3.00

pungens Colorado Spruce. A beautiful, hardy tree, native to the Rocky Mountains. Very decorative because of its sea-green foliage and abundant brown cones. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.... 5.00

pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Silvery gray foliage; preferred by most people to the Colorado Spruce. 3 ft. 8.00

pungens Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. This is the bluest form obtainable. It makes a strong, symmetrical growth and is much used for specimen trees, although it is more effective when used in combination with other Evergreens. 2 to 3 ft. 15.00

PINUS montana mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. Makes a compact growth and is used where a dwarf specimen is particularly desired. 12 to 18 in. spread 3.00

nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. A robust tree, which makes a rapid growth. The long, stiff needles are borne in pairs. The general effect is dark green, like most of the Pines. 4.00

resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. A tall tree with horizontal and sometimes pendulous branches, forming a broad conical head. The needles are long, dark, and shiny; the cones are about 2 inches long. Some Evergreen experts consider this the best. Fine for landscape plantings. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. Douglas Fir; Douglas Spruce. A well-known giant forest tree of the Pacific Northwest. Foliage is dark bluish green; bears pendulous cones 3 to 4 inches long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 5.00

RETINISPORA pisifera. Pea-fruited Cypress. Horizontal branches sometimes pendulous, completely covered with bright green foliage. A very hardy Japanese evergreen. 3 to 4 ft.... 5.00



Thuya Occidentalis—American Arbor-Vitae.

Each Per 12

RETINISPORA—
plumosa. Plumed Cypress. A small, dense tree of conical outline, with bright green foliage. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.50

plumosa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. The terminal growth and foliage is bright golden yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 4.00

plumosa sulphurea. Dwarf Sulphur-plumed Cypress. Similar to R. plumosa aurea, except foliage is not quite so yellow. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 5.00

squarrosa (R. Veitchii). Gray Cypress. Light bluish green foliage, spreading and prickly. Very ornamental for specimen plantings. 18 to 24 in. 4.00

TAXUS cuspidata. Japanese Yew. A dense shrub with dark, shiny green foliage, tawny yellow on the under side. Bright scarlet fruits ornament the tree each year. 12 to 15 in. 2.50 25.00

cuspidata brevifolia. This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green leaves. An evergreen hedge plant without rival for hardiness and color and a favorite for city plantings, as it is almost unaffected by smoke and gas. 12 to 15 in. 3.50

THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitae. Much used for hedges. Of fairly rapid growth and attractive appearance. Leaves bright green, with yellow surfaces on under sides. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3.50

occidentalis aurea. George Peabody's Golden Arborvitae. A golden form of the American Arborvitae. Very attractive. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00

occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitae. A round, compact form, with dense foliage. The branches form a symmetrical globe. 15 in.... 2.50

occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. Compact, pyramidal; branches short and densely covered with bright green foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 4.00

occidentalis wareana. Siberian Arborvitae. The foliage is a beautiful dark, grayish green, tipped with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing, symmetrical growth. 18 in. 2.50

***Tsuga canadensis.** Canadian Hemlock. A tall, graceful tree with spreading branches which form a pyramidal crown. The foliage is dark green and glossy, with diminutive cones. Excellent for a hedge; will stand trimming. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3.00 30.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.00 40.00

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ORDERS. All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

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All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

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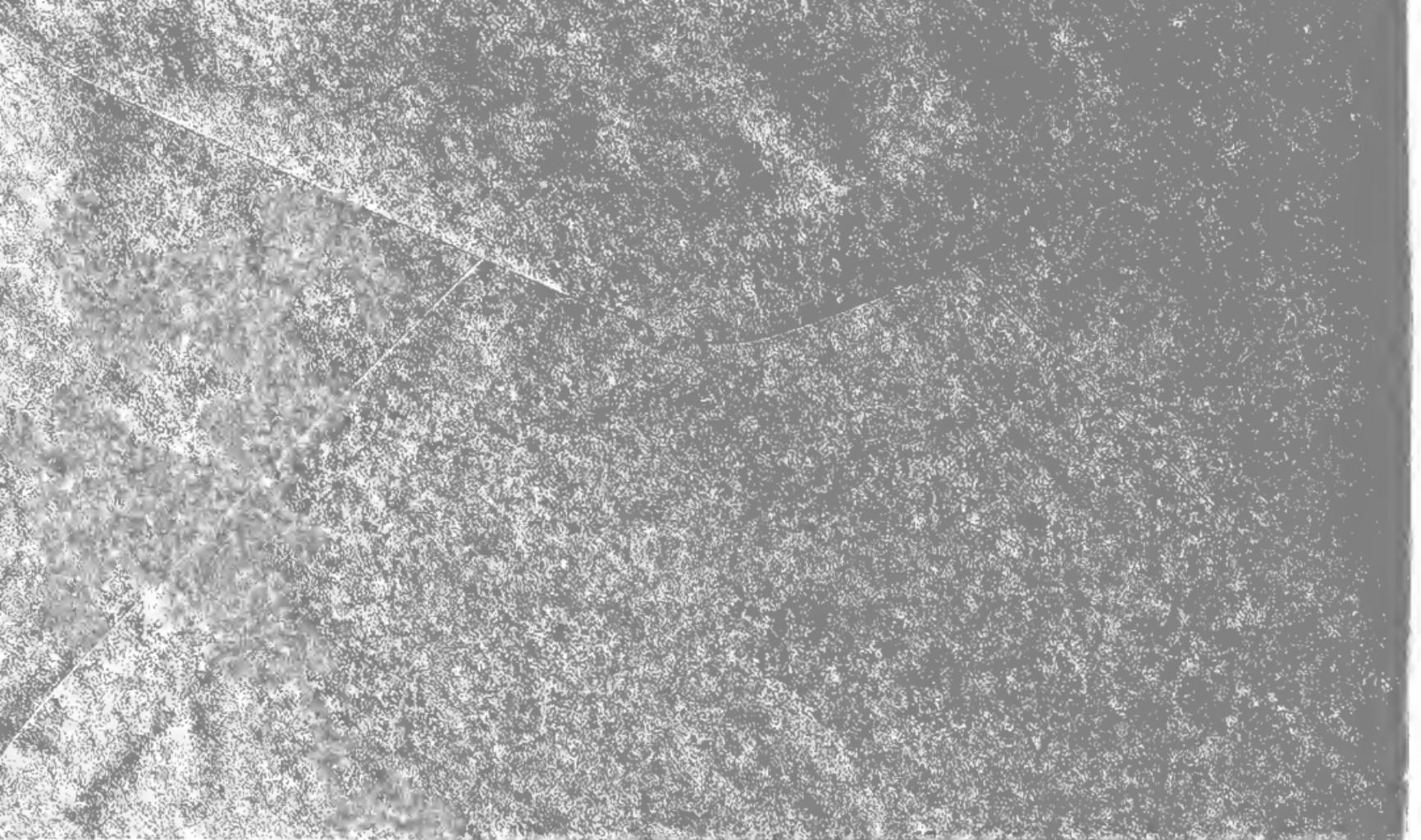
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Dollars Cents

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited

by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in Autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first. Field grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100, except where noted.

ALBION. Pure white, with a faint red eye.

ANTONIN MERCIÉ. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused lilac.

ASIA. One of the prettiest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye.

BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

B. COMTE. Brilliant rich French purple.

BARON VON DEDEM. Intense scarlet or red; individual flowers and trusses are very large. One of the best varieties.

DUGESCLIN. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.

ECLAIREUR. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. A splendid variety for mass planting. Flowers are light salmon-pink with dark red eye. The best variety introduced in years, both in color of bloom and habit of plant. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

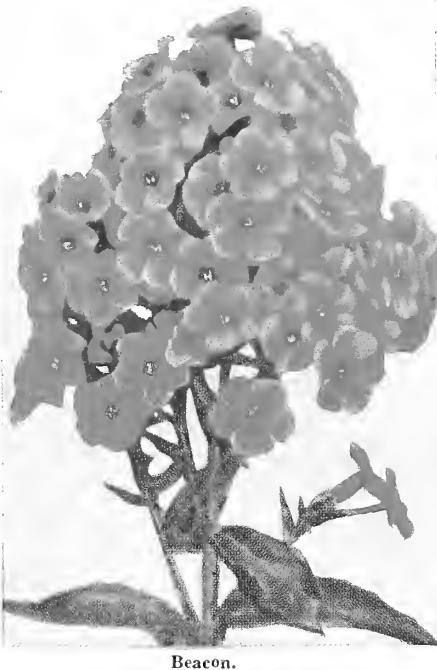
EUROPA. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.

F. B. WALDECK. Splendid pure white.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink.

KOSSUTH. Deep rose, maroon center.

FRAU BUCHNER. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.



Beacon.

INDEPENDENCE. Vigorous, dwarf white.

MRS. JENKINS. One of the earliest pure white varieties.

MISS LINGARD. Early-flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.

N. SMITH. Dark crimson.

OBERTARTNER WITTIG. Light rose, center lighter, with carmine eye.

PROF. SCHLEIEMANN. Lilac-rose with carmine eye.

RHINELANDER. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.

RIJNSTROOM. Rose-pink; flowers and trusses extremely large; possibly the finest Phlox of this color.

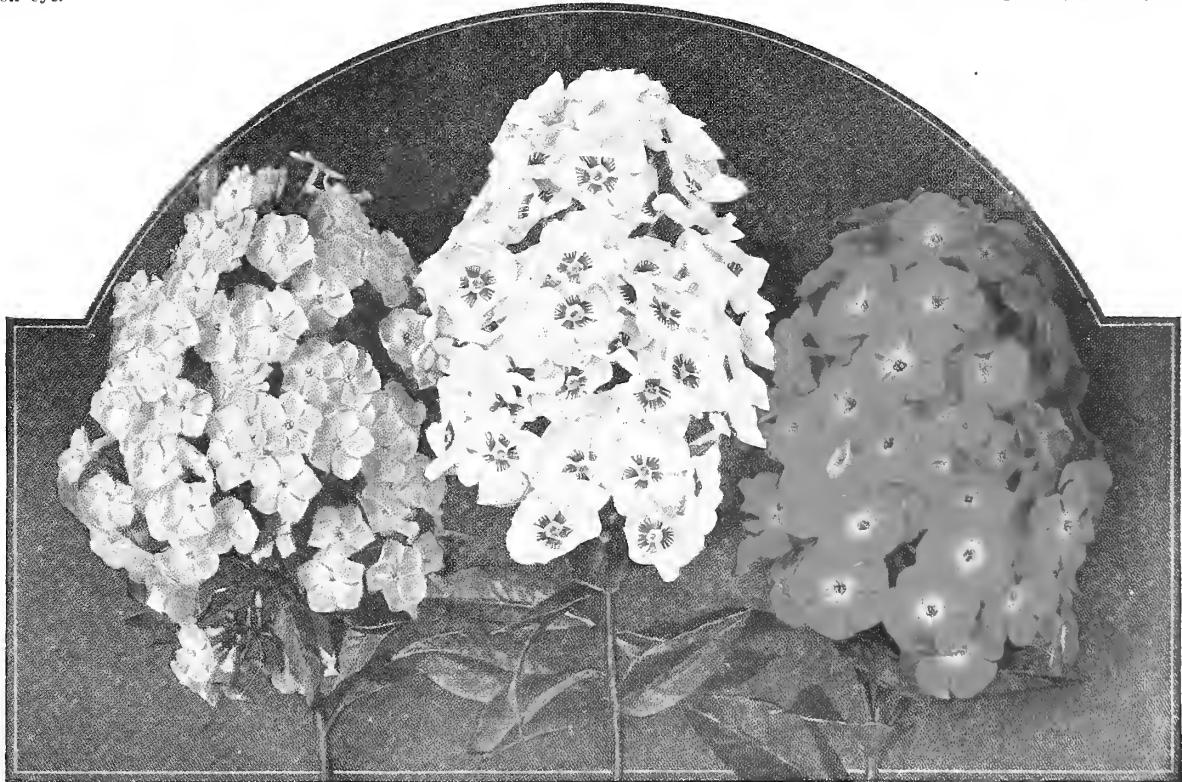
RIVERTON JEWEL. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Rose-carmine or salmon with crimson eye.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Carmine with crimson eye.

WIDAR. Reddish purple with large white center.

MIXED VARIETIES. Contains many of the preceding named varieties, but, of course, they are sent out unlabeled. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Riverton Jewel.

Europa.

Baron Von Dedem.



You can set becoming and beautiful shrubs about your home now—the kind that will lend character and charm—at greatly reduced cost.

Elliott's are Moving

We don't want to move these shrubs. Buy them from us before May 1st at Bargain Prices.

The property at Springdale, Pa., where the Elliott Nursery Company has raised shrubs and plants of sterling worth for thirty-five years, has been taken over by a public service corporation. The new nurseries of the company are at a distance of some thirty miles. The physical burden and expense of transferring the estab-

lishment is considerable at best. Naturally, we wish to reduce it as much as possible. Hence the present offer.

Everything listed below is thoroughly desirable and is offered at low cost for one reason only, as stated. You may order with the same confidence that the reputation of the Elliott Nursery affords to patrons at all times.

SPECIAL SHRUB OFFER A

Collection of 5 plants each of the following shrubs (50 in all), regular value \$28.00, will be furnished for

\$18.00

Special Shrub Offer B—10 each of the following, \$33.00.

BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi). Handsome foliage and beautiful red berries. Universally popular as a foundation or hedge plant. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea). Graceful arching branches almost concealed by multitudes of pure white flowers in the late Spring. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA. Hardy and vigorous with a profusion of pure white or pink tinged blossoms. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Fortunei). The arching branches are covered with golden yellow blossoms before the leaves appear. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). A profusion of sweet scented white or pink flowers in the Spring followed by dazzling red berries in midsummer. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

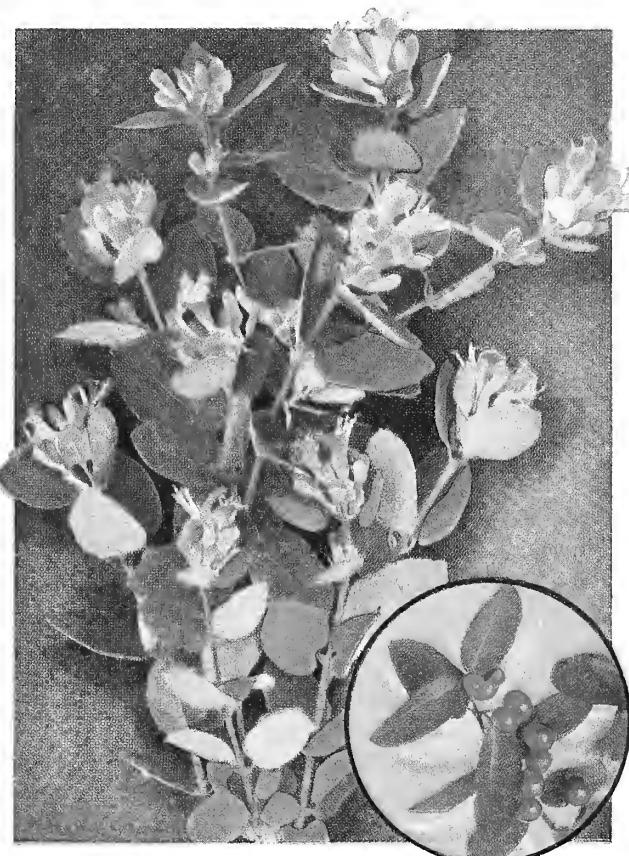
JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier). Snow-white flowers in the early Spring followed by blue or purple fruits. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). Great clusters of sweet scented, white, orange-like blossoms in the early Summer. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus). Handsome foliage and a profusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

VIBURNUM. Handsome foliage and masses of white, snowball-like flowers in the early Summer. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WEIGELA (Diervilla). Masses of pink, white and red flowers in midsummer. Probably the showiest and most popular shrub in cultivation. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.



Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckle.